

DISORDER MARKS GENERAL STRIKE

Disturbances in All Parts of Philadelphia Throughout the Day

NO PLANS FOR ARBITRATION

Mobs Gather in Center of City and Engage in Rioting—Situation Continues Serious—More Join Strikers.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Disorder in many parts of the city marked the first day of Philadelphia's great sympathetic walkout of organized labor to back up the fight of the trolley men against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit

Company. Nearly every section of the city had its tale to tell of cars attacked, of men assaulted by strikers or sympathizers, or of clashes with police when the latter tried to disperse the crowds.

The scene of the most general disturbances were in the very center of the city. The greatest trouble was experienced by the police at Independence Square where, despite the announcement by Mayor Reburn that no demonstration could be held on that historic ground, some 25,000 persons gathered to participate in, or watch the remonstration of organized labor. Policemen, mounted and afoot were there by the score with strict orders to keep the crowd moving. This was accomplished and it is due to the quick action and steadiness of the police that no riotous break occurred. A great crowd of strikers paraded through the square

There was a wide difference of opinion today as to the extent of the strike.

The committee of ten of the Central Labor Union which is conducting the strike, in a statement made tonight, announced that reports show that 70,000 men are out and that the walk-out has affected about 900,000 people.

The statement declared that bakers, milk wagon drivers and grocery clerks were not called out and would not be. It was not the desire of organized labor, he said, to inconvenience the public to the extent of handicapping the

delivery of the necessities of life. Some labor leaders said they figured that 55,000 men responded to the strike order and that the number would be greatly increased by Monday.

Although the entire population of the city looks upon the strike as a most serious affair the city administration from Mayor Reyburn down profess that the walkout is not as widespread as proclaimed by the labor leaders.

20,000 Claim of Clay.

Henry Clay, director of public safety, said today that he had police reports to show that not more than 20,000 men were on strike. However,

with all the conflicting reports, it was evident that Philadelphia's industries are not yet prostrated by the conflict. The great industrial establishments, such as Baldwin's Locomotive Works, Cramp's Shipyard, Brierley's Car Works, the Midvale Steel Works, all of which are flourishing, are doing business as usual.

The greatest number of sympathetic strikers was found among the textile workers in the Kensington district and the Ailed Building Trades. The strikers claimed that 50,000 persons were out in these two industries alone.

No hand was raised today to stop the conflict which is rapidly paralyzing business. There was a rumor in circulation tonight that the labor leaders

The day developed nothing in the street car strike itself. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company had about the same number of cars in operation as it had yesterday which was, according to the company, a little more than 1,000. The company, however, was not willing to take the chances of being injured and many would not ride in the cars having "no faith" in the strike.

because of the principle. One new line opened in the southern part of the city, but after a few trips the cars were withdrawn because of the frequency with which they were assailed with stones and bricks. Half of the cars in operation during the day were with-

operation during the day were withdrawn at nightfall.

First Outbreak of the Day.

It was on Walnut street that the first outbreak occurred. The sight of trolley cars proceeding leisurely through that thoroughfare angered the van guard of paraders near Independence hall, and a stone was sent through the window of one of the cars.

Every car that came along ran the

The worst outbreak occurred at 9th and Filbert streets, in the heart of the city where the police mobilized in force to make an impression on the crowd and to end a battle which frightened onlookers.

No previous disturbance of the strike compared with this in magnitude and

compared with this in magnitude and intensity. Men and women, felled in the onslaught of the police, lay all about

the streets and sidewalks, and scores were cut and bruised.

Subsequent to the Filbert street disturbance there was another in Washington Square, in which the crowd turned on a small force of policemen, knocking one of them down and breaking the club of another over its owner's head.

In the mix-up that followed, men in the throng helped themselves to eggs, produce, canned goods, everything they could get their hands on, from nearby stores and pelted the policemen with the missiles. A mounted squad dispersed the mob.

All during the march of the strike sympathizers dozens of cars were attacked, their windows smashed and the passengers and crews forced to take refuge from flying missiles by lying prostrate on the ground.

Young Woman Arrested.
The police seized four persons from the ranks of the disturbers. One man was placed in a patrol wagon, made of a spectacular leap to freedom. One of those in custody is a young woman, Miss Ada Myerson, said to be the secretary of the Union of Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers, and prominent in the recent shirtwaist strike.

Driven away from Independence Square several thousand persons congregated in Washington Square nearby. A man mounted on the shoulders of several others and started to harangue the crowd.

A detail of mounted policemen dashed through the archways of Independence Hall, and into the throng. The crowd scattered right and left before the horses. The orator was tumbled off the shoulders of his supporters and was swallowed up in the crush.

Several minutes sharp work with the horses and clubs served the police to break up and disperse the mass. A number of colored policemen aroused the fire of the crowd and Superintendent of Police Taylor, fearing further trouble ordered them away.

A detail of mounted police sent to break up a disturbance at 11th and Chestnut streets, were met by several women, who showered the blue coats with confetti and defied arrest.

In Kensington, the mill district, a crowd of big proportions was charged by mounted officers. Two persons were injured by blows from the officer's club and three arrests were made.

A Plan to Settle Strike.
The committee of ten tonight issued a statement in which they submit a new form of arbitration to end the strike. The proposition is as follows:

"Let the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company reinstate all employees now on strike to their old positions and let the company then appoint one arbitrator and we one. These two arbitrators interested parties. Let the two thus selected choose a third person and both parties to the dispute submit all questions to the board. The decision of the majority to be final and binding."

This proposition it will be seen includes recognition of the union, one of the issues between the Transit company and its striking employees.

A Lively Personal Encounter.

Mr. M. J. Merritt, an aged man, and Mr. Tate Walker, about 25 years old, formerly in the employ of the city, but now engaged with the waterworks contractors, had a lively personal encounter on corner of Sixth and Harriet streets about 10 o'clock last night. They were arrested by Patrolman D. W. McGraw and taken to the City Hall, where Mr. Merritt was recognized for his appearance for trial Monday, while Mr. Walker was lodged in the calaboose. Mr. Merritt had several small gashes about the throat, which he told the Hall officers were made by Mr. Walker with a small knife. The officers did not learn the cause of the difficulty.

Postal to Meet Competition.

Mr. W. H. Stansell, local manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, last night received a telegram from the district headquarters of his company giving notice that commencing March 7th the Postal will meet the competition of the Western Union with reference to the Night Letter service, recently announced. The night letters will be handled in the same way by message and phone but for the present, instead of mailing the night telegrams, they will be sent out the following morning by messenger. Special forms are now being sent out to all Postal offices to meet the competition of the Western Union and telephone interests.

—On account of a freight wreck on the Southern Railway, the next night Greensboro, the A. & Y. train due here at 8:05 o'clock last night, did not reach the city until 11 o'clock.

DASHED TO DEATH OVER FALLS.

Two Men Caught in Rapids of the Niagara River.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Two men, thrown from a rowboat that overturned in the current of the Niagara river one half mile above the Falls this afternoon are reported by State Reservation officials to have been swept over the horse-shoe falls. Employees of the reservation saw the overturning of the boat, watched the men struggle against the current and witnessed the efforts of one man to swim out. The wreck of the boat was seen a few minutes later below the falls.

W. A. Hill and James Cassidy were at work on the reservation when they saw a boat not far from the Canadian shore at a point known as Port Bay. Both men were bending to the oars with all their power in an effort to keep the boat headed against the current, but at every stroke the boat lost distance. The boat was too far away and in a place too dangerous for any aid to be sent.

As the boat slowly slipped down stream into the more powerful rapids, it rolled over, the men were tumbled into the water. One man was seen again only for a moment. Hill saw the other come to the surface and struggle against the fierce current with his head above water. Then he was whirled under.

The overturned boat bobbed like a cork as it was swept toward the horse-shoe. The supposition is that the two bodies were caught in an under current and rushed on to the brink under water with the same speed that the boat was carried over.

Efforts to ascertain the identity of the two men have been thus far unsuccessful.

Opening at Rehder's Wednesday and Thursday.

La Vogue suits on display at A. D. Brown's.

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Graded School Trustees Meet—Outlook for Tobacco—Fertilizer Movement—Other of a Personal and General Nature.

Special Star Correspondence.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 5.—The trustees of the Lumberton Graded School held a meeting Thursday afternoon, but no business of importance was before them. An effort is being made to dispose of the public school building in North Lumberton which was abandoned when the graded school building was established but as yet no one has made a satisfactory offer for the property.

The Spring term of the graded school will close May 6th at which time a class of 19 or 20 will graduate. Prof. Hivens, of the State Department of Education, will deliver an literary address. Lumberton is justly proud of its graded school which is one of the very best to be found anywhere and its superintendent, Rev. R. E. Sentelle, is not to be improved upon, while the teachers are among the best.

Prof. W. B. Loring, of the Lumberton Business College, appeared before the Board and made application for a vacant class room in the school building for the purpose of removing his school there from the opera house where he has rooms. The application was declined, the board holding that it had no right to rent any part of the public school building to a private school. Mr. C. B. Skipper, clerk of the Board, was allowed \$75 for his services.

How long will the town authorities allow the present horses being used in drawing public hacks to suffer in that inhuman manner? It is a shame and disgrace to any town to allow poor old half starved horses to be driven as is done here. If Lumberton needs anything worse than a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, we would like to know what it is.

Reports from the tobacco growing sections of the county indicate that about the usual acreage will be planted. The movement of fertilizers is about the same as at this time last year, so that if there is any increase, it will be handled from now on.

Rev. R. E. Sentelle is having the residence which he recently purchased from Mr. E. D. McNeill near the graded school, remodeled and greatly improved. When completed the building will be one of the prettiest and most conveniently arranged cottages in town. The work is being done under the supervision of Mr. C. L. Baker.

The Raleigh & Charleston railroad company sent two passenger coaches to Atlanta this week to be overhauled and repainted before the Summer season. As a result of the rise in various streams in this section during the past few days, many fish are being caught but that does not seem to reduce the price of shad.

A blind tiger broke out Sunday evening and as a result several people were made awfully sick, some of them still feeling the effects Monday morning. But the weather was very disagreeable.

Messrs. Alfred Williams and Frank Nash left this morning for Rowland to advertise the Home Talent Minstrel for next Wednesday night, the first date having been cancelled on account of bad weather.

As a result of the recent rains, it is doubtful if the public roads were ever in worse condition in Robeson county than for the past few days. From Lumberton to the National cotton mills, a distance of nearly two miles, was the worst piece of road we have ever seen, the middle of this week, but the sunshine of the past two or three days has made considerable improvement.

A petition to Gov. Kitchin asking him to commute the sentence of Walter Morrison has been signed by a good many people this week but many think the law should take its course and that the Governor should not be asked to interfere. One thing is sure, the people of this county don't want Morrison for a citizen any more. Mr. T. N. McDiarmid, who was assigned by the court to defend the negro, is making a desperate effort to save him and will go to Raleigh Tuesday to make an earnest appeal to the Governor.

Capt. and Mrs. Amos King went to Wilmington today to visit relatives. During their absence Capt. King's train on the R. & C. will be in charge of Capt. A. H. McLeod.

At a reorganization of the Lumberton Drug Co., formerly the McLean Sledge Company, held last night, Dr. John Knox was elected president; Dr. T. D. Kitchin, vice president; F. P. Gray, secretary, and R. S. Sledge, general manager, treasurer and pharmacist.

Routh, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Baggott, had the misfortune last Monday morning to swallow a one-cent piece of money, from the effects of which she continues quite sick. Physicians say the coin lodged in the stomach, causing the child to be very sick and unable to retain medicine or food, causing her to be very weak. The parents are naturally much worried over the matter but hope for the best.

For the last two Friday nights shows have been booked for Lumberton but on both dates they failed to show up. The next attraction booked is the "Princess of Patches," the date of the engagement being Friday, 11th. Mrs. Alfred Williams, formerly of the Williams Stock Co., who is now spending some time here, was with this show on a season and speaks in high test terms of it.

Rev. Father Price, of Raleigh, who went to Elizabethtown Thursday, going from here by private conveyance, returned yesterday afternoon and left on the evening train for Raleigh.

We were shown last night a curiosity in the hen egg line. It was an egg containing three well developed yolks. We have often seen eggs containing two yolks but this is the first we ever saw containing three.

Deputy Sheriff T. C. Barnes succeeded last night in recapturing Ben Freeman, a young man, who recently jumped his bond and went to South Carolina. Freeman was arrested some time ago on the charge of robbing, but gave bond with Mr. J. P. McNeill as bondsman. He returned

here Wednesday, and fell into Deputy Barnes' hands last night. He was placed in jail to await July Court.

Mr. Wallace Norment, who has been a student in Trinity College for the past session, has been called home to assist in the postoffice work, his father, Postmaster R. M. Norment, being in poor health and not able to discharge his duties in the manner which he would like.

County Treasurer McKenzie who has been spending some time in Florida, is expected home the last of next week, but Mrs. McKenzie may remain there until April.

It began to look like Lumberton is to have an up-to-date express delivery wagon. The side curtains have arrived and more of the wagon is expected on every train.

For the past several days Mr. Hinds, Lumberton's leading fresh meat dealer, has been handling some unusually native meats, some of which reach 125 pounds to the quarter. Another point in favor of the stock law.

Miss Berta McNeill entertained the graduating class, of which she is a member of the graded school, at the home of her parents, Sheriff and Mrs. E. C. McNeill, last night. Miss McNeill's class gave a recital at the school building Thursday night. Both occasions are said to have been much enjoyed.

Mr. R. W. Hicks, of Wilmington, spent last night here and left for home this morning.

Mrs. M. F. Caldwell left this morning for Page's Mill, S. C. to visit her sister, Mrs. Dr. Rogers.

A few night ago some person or persons entered the residence of Mr. M. G. McKenzie and making their way into the pantry helped themselves to a supply of provisions. Among other things taken was 160 soap wrappers which Mrs. McKenzie had saved up.

The subject at the Young Men's Prayer Meeting tomorrow afternoon will be the "Office of John the Baptist." Services will be conducted by Mr. J. B. Howland, Mr. T. E. Petty, S. A. L. ticket agent, spent yesterday at Hope Mills.

RUN DOWN BY AUTOMOBILE.

Negro Boy Painfully Injured Last Night at 11th and Market.

Run down and painfully injured by an automobile, in which were a man and woman, was the experience of Levy Murray, colored, 19 or 20 years old, about 8:30 o'clock last night at corner of 11th and Market streets.

According to the report which reached the City Hall the automobile was going at a rapid rate of speed and the driver, after realizing that he had run over a child, turned the machine around and drove back to the scene, but when he saw the lad lying prostrate on the ground, apparently lifeless, drove the car away faster than it was going at the time of the accident.

The number of the car has been secured by the officers and this will enable them to learn the owner, who, under the New Hanover county law, is held responsible for any damage done by his machine whether driven by himself or someone else. Officers W. G. Brinkley and D. W. Coleman were on the scene in a short time and they summoned Dr. J. B. Cramer and removed the lad to his home on Market, between 10th and 11th streets. Dr. Cramer stated to the lad's mother that the injuries were not of a serious nature.

ANOTHER BIG REALTY DEAL.

Tidewater Power Company Sells Valuable Wharf Property.

It has been stated that the Tidewater Power Company has sold its property at northeast corner of Water and Orange streets, being 99 feet on Water and 134 feet on Orange, and also valuable wharfage fronting this property. The wharf tract has a frontage on Water street of 99 feet and runs back to the river, a distance of 44 feet. The name of the purchaser has not yet been announced, but there have been several bidders for this property recently. While no figures have been given out, it required in the neighborhood of \$20,000 to make the deal. It is stated that there are several other large real estate deals pending and may be consummated during the present week.

French Millinery Parlors.

The ladies of Wilmington and this section will learn with interest and pleasure that the Spring opening of the French Millinery Parlors, over Mr. A. D. Brown's store, Miss Ophelia C. Northam, proprietor, will take place Tuesday of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to visit the parlors on that day and inspect the many beautiful creations which will be on display. The announcement that Miss Berte, the popular head milliner last season, will occupy the same position with the establishment again this season, will be received with genuine delight by the many friends and patrons of the store. Miss Berte has just returned to Wilmington from New York City, where she spent two weeks inspecting and carefully studying the Spring styles.

May Meet Here in July.

Some ten days ago Manager Edgar L. Hinton, of the Seashore Hotel, received from a representative of the Association of Cotton Seed Oil Manufacturers of South Carolina a request for hotel rates, stating that the organization had practically decided to hold this year's convention at Wrightsville Beach. Very attractive rates were offered by Mr. Hinton and it is probable that the convention will be held at Wrightsville in July of this year. However, no definite announcement has as yet been made. It has been known for some days that several citizens were quietly working to have the convention meet at Wrightsville Beach this year, but they requested that no newspaper announcement be made until yesterday.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church this morning the pastor, Rev. C. F. Whitlock, will preach on the subject "The Kind of Revival We Need and How to Get It." There will be no service at night on account of the Torrey meetings, which Mr. Whitlock hopes members of his congregation will attend.

Mr. Whitlock has been conducting a revival at Wrightsboro Baptist Church, some four miles from the city, during the past four or five days with much success. The revival will close with services there Friday afternoon. The service will be followed by baptism of some 10 or 12 new additions to the church.

S.S.S.

BEST SPRING TONIC

Every one should take a tonic in the Spring; our systems require it. The change in the seasons produces a like change in our bodies, and more is required of the blood, from which source we receive physical nourishment and strength, at this particular time than at any other.

Almost every one feels bad in the Spring. Some have no particular sickness, but are debilitated, run-down and weak, and their systems are in a general state of disorder. This deranged condition of the health is due to weak, anemic blood; the circulation is infected with impurities which have diminished its natural nourishing powers, and the body is suffering from deficient blood nutrition. The refuse and impurities which naturally accumulate in our systems are not properly expelled in Winter, because those members whose duty it is to perform this work of drainage do not receive sufficient stimulation from outdoor exercise, and therefore grow dull and sluggish in their action; nor is the skin as active in eliminating waste matters in cold weather because the pores are not so open as in warm seasons.

These Winter accumulations pollute the blood and largely destroy its nutritive qualities, and when Spring comes, and everything takes in new life, and we change our method of living, the circulation is so weakened that it is unable to supply the increased demands of the system. Then we suffer from weakness, nervousness, loss of appetite, lassitude, etc. There is a constant worn-out feeling, sleep is not refreshing, and we do not feel able to perform the ordinary duties of daily life. This disordered condition demands the use of a tonic, and it should be one which has the additional qualities of a first class blood purifier, for to restore health and strength the blood must be pure.

The healthful botanical ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, and the method of combining and preparing them so that they build up and strengthen every portion of the body, make it the best of all Spring tonics. S. S. S. is Nature's medicine, free from strong mineral mixtures and made entirely of the healing, cleansing juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks; a safe and pleasant tonic for persons of any age.

S. S. S. is not only the best Spring tonic, but its ability and worth as a genuine blood purifier is universally recognized. It builds up the depleted system in the true way, by purifying the blood and supplying it with increased amount of nourishment to every portion of the body.

S. S. S. removes all accumulations from the circulation, enriches and purifies the blood and overcomes the unpleasant physical ailments that always come with Spring. It rids the body of that tired feeling, improves the appetite, reinvigorates every fibre and tissue of the body, and imparts healthful energy to all who are run-down. The body cannot be strong and well if the blood is weak or impure, and no tonic should be used which does not thoroughly cleanse the circulation. If you select S. S. S. as your tonic this Spring you will experience better results and more vigorous health than ever before, because it will make your blood "just right." Insist on getting S. S. S., there is no other "just as good."

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PRETTY GOOD EVIDENCE

I have used S. S. S. and found it to be an excellent blood purifier and tonic. My blood was weak and impure, and as a result my system became very much run down and debilitated. I lost twenty or more pounds in weight, had no appetite and was in bad shape. Seeing S. S. S. advertised I began its use, and am well pleased with the results after using it for some little while. From 139 pounds to 145 is pretty good evidence of merit on the part of S. S. S., and as to my appetite, it is superb. My system and general health have been wonderfully built up, and I do not hesitate to give S. S. S. the credit for it.

H. MARTIN.

50 Second St., Warren, O.

New Clothes FOR EASTER WEAR.

THE DRESS PARADE Starts From This Store.

The Dress Parade Starts From This Store.

We are busy making men over to conform to new standards, "sprucing" them up for the new season.

When you are ready to discard Winter trappings, come in and see our display of Easter Apparel, the handsome new fabrics and styles for Spring Wear.

Whether it be a Suit, or a Top Coat, we are prepared to astonish you with a wide range of unusual values, a stock so large that every man must be pleased.

This clothing is made by Stein Block and Company, which is to say that nothing better can be produced. An early visit will insure first choice from full assortments.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

The Cole Cotton Planter With Guano Attachments

This Planter mixes the guano with the soil directly under the seed and the young cotton is fed and stimulated as soon as it sprouts.

The Best Combination Planter Made.

Write For Catalogue and Prices.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

HARDWARE.

TO KEEP THE COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL

Use Nadine Face Powder

(In green boxes only.) Soft and velvety. Remains on the face until washed off. Purified by a newly discovered process. Does not clog the pores. Prevents the return of discolorations. The one ideal face powder—white, flesh, pink, brunette. Price 50c. at toilet counters or by mail. Your money refunded if not pleased. NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

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To every purchaser of \$2.00 worth of goods we will give a

20th Century Kitchen Rack

put it up over your kitchen table and it will save hundreds of steps a day.

CAYLORD'S

BARGAIN GEMS

FOR THIS WEEK.

25c Shepard Plaids, 36 inches wide	12c
54-inch Plaid Suitings, of \$1.00 value	45c
Beautiful line of Japonica Silks	29c
15c Shambrays, 36 inches wide, splendid grade	10c
36 inch Flaxon, 25c qualities	15c
25c French Lawns	15c
10c Organdies	7c
12 1-2c Organdies	3c
Genuine \$2.00 English Longcloth	\$1.65
Full line of Colored Wool-finished Linen	10c
Beautiful Domestic Pongees	15c
15c white Dimity, 36 inches wide	10c
25c Silk Gingham	18c
Beautiful lot of Silk finished Cotton Foulards	15c
Lonsdale Cambric	10c

SEWING MACHINES.

A machine that will cost you \$100.00 on the instalment plan we will sell you for \$25.00; a \$75.00 instalment plan machine for \$18.00; and a \$50.00 instalment plan machine for \$15.00.

These are the highest grade machines on the market with all the latest modern equipments.

Matting, we carry the largest stock in the city and our prices are the lowest.

Rugs, from

15c up

CAYLORD'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

Garden Plows

This is a good one. Built strong and runs easy.

Cultivators, Harrows, Fertilizer Distributors, Cotton Planters, Syracuse, Stonewall, Carolina, Dixie Plows and Castings.

"Everything for the farm."

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

NOTICE:

To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flour, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.

DISTRIBUTORS.

COAL AND WOOD

Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.

BUILDING MATERIAL

High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.

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Phone 789.

THE STATE IN EPITOME

News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina.

THOSE COTTON CONTRACTS.

Editorial in Charlotte News and Courier of Interest Here.

The following editorial, editorially, will be read with interest in this State, where many such contracts have been made:

"The practice of selling cotton for future delivery has been in vogue between cotton exporters and farmers and merchants for ten years. Usually the farmer or merchant has profited by the transaction. During the last cotton season, however, the shoe was on the other foot. Many farmers and merchants had contracted to furnish cotton during the Fall months of 1909 at prices ranging generally between 10 and 11 cents. When the time for delivery arrived cotton was bringing considerably more than these prices. The result was that a number of farmers and merchants sought to avoid their contracts, contracts which, we are informed, had invariably been entered into at the solicitation of the selling party and never at that of the purchaser. The claim was advanced that these were gambling contracts and that collection could not be made upon them. The exporters, however, replied that the contracts show on their face that they were made in good faith and were not at all speculative transactions. They pointed out that the terms of delivery are made so specific as to indicate this plainly and they also drew attention to the fact that no margins were required as in transactions in futures.

"In the Federal court at Florence on Wednesday, Judge Brawley held that wherever it appears that a contract of this sort was entered into in good faith it must stand. This view, we think, will be generally approved. As to the wisdom of entering into a definite contract to sell something not yet in existence there may be a difference of opinion. As to the binding force of such a contract there can be but one view. Farmers and merchants who have made such contracts regularly have been more than ready to keep them, we are told, delivering the cotton called for to the last ounce because it was always to their benefit to do so. To seek to avoid the fulfillment of such a contract where made in good faith is to attack the foundation of all business—credit. The exporters say that the experience has been a costly one for them, and it is stated that they are now declining all such propositions. We do not blame them. That their refusal to enter into these contracts any longer should meet with numerous individual protests is not surprising. Perhaps, however, it may not prove a bad thing for the farmers as a whole."

NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION.

Company Organized for Promotion of Extension Car Step.

An announcement of interest to Charlotte people is contained in a recent newspaper article to the effect that Messrs. H. C. Williams and Jno. S. Blake, of Charlotte, and others, will soon put on the market a patent extension car step for use on railroads, the same having been examined by the State Corporation Commission and approved by them as being a very commendable effort towards the procuring of the greatest degree of safety for the traveling public.

The invention is the work of Mr. B. F. Massey, and a stock company has been organized to manufacture the new invention and to put it on the market, and it is believed that the same will receive careful attention of the railroads who will probably experiment with the new extension step with a view to its adoption. Messrs. Williams and Blake, and Mr. A. M. Beattie, all of Charlotte, are included among the stockholders in the new company.

The extension step can either be worked automatically or by a lever from the platform, and has many points of advantage, and it is calculated to insure a greater degree of safety in getting on and off railway cars. It is understood that the extension step will be submitted to the railroads operating in North Carolina by the corporation commission, with a view to interesting the roads, and perhaps in getting them to adopt the step for their passenger trains.

ELOPER AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Pender County Girl Arrested—Moonshine Outfit Destroyed.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 25.—Annie Atkinson, 18-year-old daughter of A. J. Atkinson, from near Burgaw, who eloped with J. B. Holland, January 28th, the latter being now imprisoned in Raeford, was yesterday arrested at McCall, and later brought here, where she is now confined in the police station, awaiting the coming of her relatives. Holland, who was formerly connected with a carnival company, was arrested at Raeford, Tuesday, but the girl eluded her father, who had traced them there and trapped at McCall.

Four U. S. Revenue officers, Downing, Poole, Holland and Sloan, and Sheriff N. A. Watson yesterday seized the most complete moonshine outfit captured in North Carolina in many years, and succeeded in taking two of the operators, Grant Pearson and Rob Evans, negroes. The still was situated just inside the Harriet county line, in a famous moonshine section, in which Revenue Officer Reese was shot two years ago.

Contest Closes Tomorrow.

The fine Four Hundred Dollar Cote Piano will be given away this week by the C. W. Polvogt Co. Parties holding coupons are requested to bring them tomorrow. This will be the last chance to vote. The Polvogt Company will give double votes on all cash sales and to customers paying their accounts tomorrow. From observation the Polvogt Company think the prize will go to either the St. John's Sunday School, Y. M. C. A. or Delgado Mission Sunday School. So if you have a favorite, you can still cast your vote tomorrow by making purchases of paying your account at Polvogt's. On either you will receive double votes.

NEGRO BOUND OVER.

Charged With Criminal Assault in Raeford—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Lumberton, N. C., March 5.—The case of Robert Roper, charged with attempted assault on Sarah Ballard, near Barker's Cut, four miles west of here, Thursday, was heard in jail today before Justice Jno. A. Rowland. Only two witnesses were examined, the victim and another woman. All the parties are colored. In default of \$500 bond, Roper was held for the higher court which will convene July 4th. Roper appears to be about 18 years of age, and is said to have served eight months on the chain gang some time ago. The victim, Sarah Ballard, is over 80 years old and very feeble, having to use a cane as she walks. She was very positive in her identification. At the trial was a daughter and grown grand-daughter of Sarah.

Another case tried here today in the court house before Justice Reynolds caused considerable interest. It was the case of Dr. Akerman, of Wilmington, vs. O. M. Britt, of this place. Dr. Akerman sued Mr. Britt for some \$1,000 for services as an expert in the case brought by him against the R. & C. Railroad Company some time ago for damages sustained. Dr. Akerman was represented by Mr. Woodberry Lennon, while Messrs. McLean & Snow and Wishart, Britt & Britt appeared for Mr. Britt. The case was decided in favor of Mr. Britt. Dr. Green, also of Wilmington, had entered suit for \$10 against Mr. Britt for examination before the railroad trial, but the case was not suited.

During the past few days information has reached relatives in this section that a former Robesonian who went to Louisiana some years ago where he has since resided, finds himself in a most serious predicament. He left here a single man, but married in that State, and now finds himself in the penitentiary under a 20-year sentence, charged with a nameless crime. Steps will at once be taken here to investigate the matter and if possible get him out of the trouble.

Mrs. D. D. Lennon, of Wilmington, is spending some time with relatives in this county, and is at present in Lumberton.

Mr. George Floyd returned yesterday from Tomahawk, where he went the first of the week with Mrs. Floyd, who will spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herring. Mrs. Floyd has been very sick for some time and a large circle of friends rejoice at her improvement.

Several of the public schools in the county have closed during the week. Mr. T. L. Johnson, of the firm of Shaw & Johnson, delivered addresses at Bethesda and Oakdale, and he and Mr. Geo. B. McLeod both addressed a large crowd at the closing exercises of Magnolia (Crotan) school yesterday. The patrons and pupils of the school gave a grand picnic which was much enjoyed.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Prominent Educators Will Attend Asheville Session This Summer.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—A number of teachers and other educational workers of national reputation are being secured by Secretary R. D. W. Connor, of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, for the 27th annual session at Asheville, July 14th-17th, 1910. Among those already assured are Dr. L. D. Harvey, president of Stout Institute, Wisconsin, and former president of the National Educational Association; Miss Jessie Field, rural school supervisor of national reputation and prominently mentioned at this time for superintendent of public instruction of Iowa; Hon. W. J. Spillman, United States Department of Agriculture, specialist in the problem of bringing rural schools into closer touch with farm life; Hon. O. B. Martin, for a long while superintendent of public instruction for South Carolina and now associated with Dr. S. A. Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture in farm demonstration work.

Quite a number of prominent North Carolina educators have also been already assigned to important parts in the programme of the Assembly. Those in touch with the preliminary arrangements declare that the Assembly this year will be one of the greatest educational gatherings ever held in the State, and that the teachers of North Carolina, especially in the western section of the State, are taking the keenest sort of interest in the approaching meeting and co-operating in a most gratifying manner.

A. & M. NOTES.

Red and White Just Out—Baseball Squad Doing Good Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
West Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—The February number of the Red and White is just out. There are several well written articles and also a poem contributed by the wife of an alumnus. The article, "A Problem of This College," written by J. H. Brown of the junior class, deals from the student's view point with the problem of the number of hours of work per week a student should be required to take. Coach Thompson is putting the baseball squad through hard practice every day now in preparation for the opening of the season with Trinity Park School on the 15th.

The new men are showing up well and are making the old men hustle to hold their positions. Some of the most promising of the new men are Page at Second, Street at short, Gore at first, Phelps catcher, and Tucher pitcher. Connell who caught and played field last year is being tried at first base, and is showing up very well. "Dutchy" Seifer will attend to the receiving end this year as first catcher.

Everybody welcome at Polvogt's opening next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Souvenirs given every lady attending Rehder's Millinery Opening Wednesday and Thursday, March 9th and 10th.

Going into a Safer Business.

It was Cassidy's first morning as newspaper carrier. From side to side of the avenue he hurried, dropping the moist sheets in vestibules and running them in the space between the door and sill. Finally he came to a house that was separated from the sidewalk by an ornate studded yard. Cassidy opened the iron gate and walked up the stone path. He knelt in the vestibule and started running the paper under the door. An upper window was raised, and a woman's voice called:

"Is that you, Harry? You are awful late. I hear the milk carts rattling." Cassidy thought it best to remain quiet. The voice continued:

"You needn't think I'm coming down at such an hour! The idea of you, a married man, coming home at such a time! Lost your key, as usual? Well, catch this one."

A heavy piece of brass shot two stories. There was a heavy fall, and the vestibule resembled a press room.

Some one found Cassidy smoking his pipe in the "accident ward."

"Going back to the carrier route?" they asked.

"Niver once more," responded Cassidy. "O'f'm gonn' back to wur-ur in th' quarry. Thor's no fallin' keas thro' only dynamited rocks."—Chicago News.

As Expanded.

A diminutive specimen of juvenile femininity yelped Miss Muffet had placed herself in a sitting posture upon an article of household furniture ordinarily termed an ottoman or hassock, ministering to the gradation of her gustatory organs by ingurgitating the congealed portion of boiling tea, the fluid mingled with the watery serum of the same which remains after the congealed portion has been segregated and withdrawn.

Happening to glance downward, she observed that a specimen of the genus arachnida, class arachnida, remarkable for its ability to produce filaments of extraordinary tenacity from its own interior, had taken a position upon the ottoman or hassock in immediate proximity to her.

Which totally unexpected incident, aroused her apprehension to such an extent that she immediately, not to say precipitately, arose from her sitting posture and departed from the locality, leaving the intruder in undisputed possession of the apartment.—Chicago Tribune.

An Easy Job.

In antebellum days Colonel Moore of Kentucky owned a large number of slaves. One day one of the field hands, named Jupe, was guilty of some negligence and was sent to the woods at once to cut down and split up a black gum tree, practically an impossible task. Jupe cut down the tree and labored hard to split the tough wood, but in vain. In the meantime a thunder storm came up, and Jupe sought refuge under a brush heap. Directly the lightning struck a large poplar near by, splitting it into kindling-wood. After the storm had passed Jupe crawled out from his place of security and after taking a careful look at the remains of the poplar tree, which were scattered all over the woods, said: "Mr. Lightning, I wish you had just tried yo' han' on dis black gum. Any blame fool can split a poplar!"—Cleveland Leader.

How Welshwomen Carry Their Babies.

The quaint old Welsh way in which Swansea women carry their babies attracts every one's notice when visiting that town for the first time. A big shawl over the right shoulder is drawn down to the left hip, where the two ends of the shawl are met and held together, forming a sort of pouch or pocket, in which the baby snugly cozily and safely. Its weight is so supported by the hip and distributed by the shawl over the whole upper part of the body that there is no strain at all nor any tiring of the arms. This probably accounts for the upright carriage of the Welsh mother. Moreover, the method is comfortable for the child and so safe that in Swansea small boys swathed in their mothers' shawls are seen carrying the family's latest baby.—London Chronicle.

Dean Swift's Complaint.

It is a new thing, this complaint which one hears of the high cost of living. Writing to Stella from London in the year 1710, Dean Swift remarks: "I lodge in Bury street, St. James, where I removed a week ago. I have the first floor, the dining room and bedchamber at 8 shillings a week; plaguily deep, but I spend nothing for eating, never go to a tavern and very seldom in a coach, yet after all, it will be expensive."

Knew of One.

Traveler (delayed in Dearhurst by washout)—Are there any objects of curiosity in this village?
Uncle Welby Gosh—Well, I reckon I've got as much curiosity as any ob- ject you'll find. Where are you goin', mister, an' what do you toller fur a livin'?"—Chicago Tribune.

Got the Time.

A man was so cross eyed that he put his hand into another man's pocket and abstracted therefrom a watch. He wanted to learn the time. The judge told him it would be three years.

A Nuisance.

Father—What do you mean, my son, by saying that your teacher is a nuisance? Theodore—Well, that's what you call me when I ask questions, an' teacher does nothin' else.

Lofty Expectations.
"Is your husband all you thought he was?"
"Just about. But he doesn't come close to being all he thought he was."

To the Beach.

Today cars to Beach every half hour in afternoon.

Visit Rehder's opening Wednesday.

GOLDSBORO TEAM.

Strong Aggregation in Eastern Carolina League This Season.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 25.—Goldsboro will have a strong team in the field when the coming baseball season opens and some fast players have already been signed.

It is very pleasing to the fans in this city to learn that Stoehr will be on the pitching staff of the Glants again this season. Now the schedule has been arranged for the coming season the management wishes to announce that they have not been idle, but have signed some real good ones. The signed contract of Second Baseman Steinbach has been received, also Catcher Fulton, and Outfielder Sharpe, of last year's team. Manager J. Kelly has sent in the contracts of Outfielders Billett, Irving and Evans, crack players from last year's Atlantic League, and Pitchers Wolfe, of the Atlantic League, Confrey of White Hall, N. Y., recommended strongly by J. J. McGrath, the baseball scout. Other players will be announced later.

SAMPSON TEACHERS.

Mr. J. P. Cooke, of Stonewall Jackson Training School, Speaks.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Clinton, N. C., March 5.—The teachers of Sampson county meeting in Clinton today were very fortunate in having with them Mr. J. P. Cooke, of the Stonewall Jackson Training School. Through his work Mr. Cooke has endeared himself to the people of the entire State and his reputation for cordiality and ability by no means suffered by his coming in close contact with this very intelligent body of teachers.

Preceding Mr. Cooke's speech, the regular programme was carried out, consisting of music furnished by some young ladies of the Clinton Graded school and a talk by Mr. Cooke, by Miss Alice McCullers, of the faculty of the same school. The talk which was based on Hamilton's "The Recitation" was very instructive and was eagerly listened to.

To the Beach.

Today cars to Beach every half hour in afternoon.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. GOULD.

Decision Reversed in Action Brought by "Big Hawley."

New York, Feb. 25.—Decision was reversed today in a suit for \$2,400 brought by William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," a former convict, against Katherine Clemons Gould, who was awarded a decree of separation from her husband, Howard Gould with alimony of \$36,000 a year last June.

"Big Hawley's" name figures prominently in the separation suit brought by Mrs. Gould. He now alleges that he advanced Mrs. Gould \$2,400 in 1897, when they were both in London, with the understanding that it should be repaid in 1899. Continuing, the plaintiff sets forth that Mrs. Gould continuously sought his companionship not only on the steamship City of Paris, but at the Black Friar's Hotel in London and further that when she was "put out of the Grand Hotel, big and baggage" he advanced her 50 pounds to "help her out of her trouble."

Mrs. Gould in her reply called attention to testimony of former Police Inspector McLaughlin, given in her suit for separation, that Hawley is known to the police as 'an all around bad man and a green goods swindler.' She denies she ever knew Hawley and says the suit is brought for "some ulterior purpose, and can only be carried on by manufactured evidence."

One Truthful Editor.

There lives an editor in interior Pennsylvania, "Jim" Sweeney by name who has a keen sense of humor. Seeking to increase his fortune, Sweeney once wrote to a prospective advertiser, setting forth in attractive fashion the value of his paper as a medium of publicity. The advertiser was captivated by Sweeney's letter, but desirous of more specific assurances before he invested his money, he wrote to Sweeney, saying that he hadn't heard of the Trumpstown Sentinel. "Where does it circulate?" he asked. And, in his illuminating way, Sweeney wrote back: "The Trumpstown Sentinel circulates in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, and it's just about all I can do to keep it from going to hell."—Kansas City Star.

Made 41 Bales of Cotton

With Only One Mule

Read in our Farmers' Year Book or Almanac for 1910 how a planter in Terrell County, Georgia, made 41 bales of cotton with only one plow, a record breaking yield, and he had a nine weeks' drought—the worst in years. His gross income was \$2,098.47 for this crop. You can do it too

By Using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

liberally, combined with careful seed selection, thorough cultivation, and a fair season. Ask your fertilizer dealer for a copy of this free book, or write us for one. Be sure you haul home only Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

SALES OFFICES:

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Norfolk, Va.	Durham, N. C.
Atlanta, Ga.	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Savannah, Ga.	Charlotte, S. C.
	Baltimore, Md.
	Columbus, Ga.
	Montgomery, Ala.
	Memphis, Tenn.
	Shreveport, La.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of diverse abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health. The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross. Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes, without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensive repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Great Family Doctor Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in Plain English hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.



DAVID'S

YOU'RE enough interested in your clothes, or ought to be, to want to know what the correct styles are to be this Spring.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

New Spring Style Book is announced to be ready about March 1; a Washington number, showing scenes at the national capital.

It's something every well dressed man ought to have, and we hope every one of you will appreciate what a useful book it is; an authority and guide in men's correct styles.

The new Spring Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts and John B. Stetson Hats are here ready for you.

Suits made to order from \$18 to \$45. You'll get your money's worth every time at

THE A. DAVID CO.'S

Just Received a Factory Shipment
—of—

Dictaphones

Be pleased to demonstrate them to anyone who will call at our warerooms.

Just Received New No. 2 Model

VICTOR TYPEWRITER

We want the business men to call and examine this machine. The stenographers, do not forget to enroll in our employment department, nor forget the handsome diamond ring and diamond stud we are going to give away. Call at the office and get particulars.

We also wish to talk with merchants and bankers regarding the Wales Visible Adding Machine and the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe.

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A. D. BROWN.

EASTER SUITS.

Our Women's ready [to wear Suit and Skirt Department is ready for your inspection.

Each day brings Something New. Those who take advantage of early shopping will have the choicest selection. Dress Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

WASH GOODS,

Congo Cloth, French Crashe, Poplins and Repts. Colored Flaxons, Pure Linen Ramie, Ginghams and Percales.

Agent for

Butterick Patterns,

American Lady Corsets and
Black Cat Hosiery.

Out of Town Orders will receive
prompt Attention.

A. D. Brown

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.)
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act
of Congress, March 2nd 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily
newspaper in North Carolina, is published
daily except Monday, at 50 per cent, for
six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50
cents for one month, served by carrier in
the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year,
\$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on
application and advertisers may feel assured
that through the columns of this paper
they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern
Carolina and contiguous territory in South
Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, com-
munications expressing the cause of a pri-
vate enterprise or a political candidate, and
like matter, will be charged at the rate of
10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance,
a half rate will be allowed. Announce-
ments of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, pic-
nics, society meetings, political meetings,
etc., will be charged under same conditions
except so much thereof as may be of news
value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before ex-
piration of contracts are charged transient
rates for times actually published. Pay-
ment for transient advertisements must be
cash in advance. Contract advertisers will
not be allowed to exceed their space at same
rates or advertise anything foreign to their
regular business without extra charge. Ad-
vertisements to occupy special place will
be charged for according to position de-
sired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51;
Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call
either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain
important news, or discuss briefly and
properly subjects of real interest, are not
wanted; and if acceptable in every other
way, they will be invariably rejected unless
the real name of the author accompanies
the same, not necessarily for publication
but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 6th, 1910.

PEARY'S PROMOTION.

Peary is almost as old a subject as
the right of secession. It appears,
however, that he is trying to "cash
in" on two ends of his record at the
same time. He asks Congress for
promotion and reward. He desires a
sale to magazines of his "proof." He
would have his cake, and eat it.

Congress is supposed to be a legal
body. It makes laws, and it is en-
cumbered in making them it should
proceed upon evidence. It is no idle
contention, therefore, that Mr. Peary
should submit his proofs in confirma-
tion of his claim. It is not sufficient
that any scientist, of whatever re-
nown, should appear before a commit-
tee and attempt to have Congress take
the truth from his mouth. In a mat-
ter involving the endorsement, and
therefore the self respect of a na-
tion, the law of evidence is a funda-
mental principle. It is proper that the Nation's
lawmakers should at least demand au-
thoritative data upon which to base
their action.

Mr. Peary, while a naval officer, has
devoted little of his time to the ser-
vice. The practical ends of the ser-
vice have, in fact, doubtless left him
far in the rear. He would not rank
with an ensign in ability to command a
battleship. The proposal to make
him rear admiral does not contem-
plate service. It does not even con-
template a reward for distinguished
services to the navy, for which he
was educated, for the good of which
the government employed him. It is
a payment in a foreign coin—an ex-
plorer rewarded with an office which
he is utterly incapable of filling. If
this method can in any way be just-
ified, it is at least ennobling upon
Congress to insist, before its initial
attestation, that it be provided with
evidence sufficient at least to justify
the establishment of a peculiar prece-
dent.

A DISTINCTION.

Says the Newbern Sun:
"The Wilmington Star thinks that
if the prohibition law is to be amend-
ed at all that it should be so as to
punish a buyer as well as the seller
of the 'bery fluid.' This would indeed
be the correct way of going about
the thing, but it would be a pretty
hard matter then to convince anybody,
for who bought it could not testify
at all unless he incriminated himself."

The Sun overlooks the gambling
statutes, which extend amnesty, so to
speak, to criminals who "peach" on
their fellows. The same rule might
apply to blind-tiger patrons. The en-
forcement of law is with the officers.
What we take exception to is the
implied bribe now held forth to neu-
tralized as drunkards to betray vi-
olators of the law as the price of their
freedom from punishment. In our
view this is putting a premium on
perjury. It is quite a different mat-
ter from prevailing on a man to con-
fess his own crime in order to con-
vict others as the reward of his own
liberty—repulsive as even this course
may be to a man with any sense of
honor.

If Mr. Pinchot does not watch his
corks, he will be in the position of the
gentleman who had the antipathy to
Dr. Fell: "I do not like you, Dr. Fell,
the reason why I cannot tell; I do
not like you, Dr. Fell." Is it possible
that all this commotion may have re-
sulted from an ineradicable personal
antipathy?

The effort to play a return engage-
ment in bulling the "tail end" of the
cotton crop will doubtless result much
in the manner customary when men
undertake to investigate the wrong
end of a mule.

It is a pity that there is not some
person in authority to wash out the
mouth of the President of the United
States with castle soap.

SECRETE PUBLICITY.

Now that all those sentimental rum-
mours of a reconciliation between
John Jacob Astor and his wife have
blown off into mists when it was de-
finitely learned that the defendant in
their divorce suit was alive and well,
instead of dead in the depths of the
Caribbean, it is again pertinent to ex-
amine the progress and method of
the New York divorce.

Some time ago a series of divorces
the papers in which were sealed, put
the country to a discussion regarding
the practice of divorcing people qui-
etly without indication of the reason
for the divorce, without light on the
testimony, and with the effect of
leaving the causes upon which the
decrees were based matter for specu-
lation. As we pointed out at the time,
there is no need for speculation as to
the cause, since there is only one
which is recognized by the New York
Code. The evil of the secret divorce,
as we saw it, consisted chiefly in
turning loose upon the body of so-
ciety wanton women, whom custom
has decreed shall still be received
there so long as what everybody
knows about them is not publicly re-
vealed.

Possibly in deference to this agita-
tion the Astor divorce is not "sealed."
The public, however, is permitted un-
der the barest outlines of the facts.
It appears from the record that the
husband is the party at fault. One of
the two children is nevertheless giv-
ing into his custody, the other in the
custody of the mother. Mrs. Astor
may, if she will, marry again; Mr.
Astor may not. The entire proceeding
has a cut and dried look. If the wife
were as innocent as the decree makes
her out, she would, it seems, retain
both children; if Colonel Astor is the
flound he would appear to be, he is
neither entitled to the custody of his
son, nor to the right, which is given
him, to see his daughter. Considering
the fact that the New York de-
crees does not prevent the husband
from marrying, say, in New Jersey,
the entire proceeding is a farce—one
of those matrimonial "swaps," per-
haps, of which Governor Glenn claims
with his own eyes to have seen the
consummation.

There is, again, another peculiarity
of New York law hard for the lawyers
of other States to reduce to a prin-
ciple. A marriage is a contract until
it is dissolved. When it is dissolved,
there is no longer a contract. Yet
the New York practice seems to at-
tempt the bareback feat of dissolving
a contract and then holding one of
the parties to a partial performance
of its terms. Why should Mrs. Astor
be permitted to marry again, except
that the marriage contract has been
done away with by process of law?
Why should Mr. Astor, on the other
hand, be denied a right of re-marriage,
when the denial has no other founda-
tion in fact except that the original
contract is still in force, partially, at
any rate? The case, the findings, and
the result are so inconsistent as to be
ridiculous.

As to the Astors, it is clear that
their divorce was matter of agree-
ment. Col. Astor interposed no de-
fense. Mrs. Astor's allegations were
doubtless taken at their face value.
In consideration of the prominence and
the wealth of the parties. The judge
in the case "saved his face" by im-
posing the penalty of refusal to mar-
ry again, in the full knowledge that
he was powerless to enforce his de-
crees. As result, another example in
high life in New York, tending through
the apishness of low life toward the
demoralization of that far more im-
portant middle class which makes the
real society of the cities.

And again is emphasized—even at
the risk of purulent Yellow Newspaper
details—the need of a publicity of the
entire evidence, including testimony,
of all cases which undertake to tam-
per with the marital relation.

THE "GENERAL STRIKE."

The "general strike" is on. It
means that a great city shall be made
to suffer on account of a dispute in
which not one in one hundred of the
people of the city, including strikers,
has any legitimate interest, except
as they are inconvenienced in their
daily life by the absence of those upon
whom they have been taught to rely.
Rioting will probably follow. Anarchy
will make a further effort to raise its
head. The result will be in keeping
with the American ideal of popular
rule.

There is, of course, nothing except
regret in connection with a movement
like this. It is futile. It will cause
suffering. It will cause loss. It will
make no imaginable good. The strik-
ers are in the old position of biting
off their nose to spite their face. They
cannot clog the wheels of Philadel-
phia. They forget that out of more
than a million people, seventy-five
thousand will be permitted to inter-
fere with business, and to clog activ-
ity only so long as the other hundreds
of thousands remain indifferent. They
will not long remain indifferent. They
will strike, also, for the right to live
in comfort and the right to do busi-
ness in peace. And that strike will
be effective.

Have the members of the score of
unions that have quit work without
cause reflected that they are antago-
nizing the very fundamental laws of
demand which may be depended upon

to produce supply? Do they not know
that, protected by an aroused city,
their places will be taken almost in-
stantly? That in a few days the adapt-
ability of a cosmopolitan city may be
depended upon to provide one worker
for every worker who has quit work?
And do they not know that, in the
very effort to support the striking
street war men by adding to public
discomfort, they will obscure and swal-
low in their own contempt for public
rights—that very justice upon which
they are supposed to insist?

Of all things, the "general strike"
is the most foolish; it will be met
by an unorganized public that can
at a call, present a front invinc-
ible.

SOME "ETHICS."

The Charlotte News having by mis-
take credited to it an editorial that it
did not print, the Fort Mills (S. C.)
Times undertakes to read the News
a lecture on "ethics," in the course of
which it delivers itself of this ethical
comment:

"If it were not a waste of labor to
shave an ass, we should have some-
thing a little more strenuous to say
on this subject."

Whereupon the Charlotte News so
far permits itself to retort:

"It is good to reflect, however, that
the editor of the esteemed Times de-
cided to keep the latter for home con-
sumption."

This whole matter seems to be pro-
ceeding upon a false assumption, that
assumes know nothing about "ethics."
"It is their very provender, at the sound
of which they bray most loudly." "Eth-
ics" is distinctly one of those things
which may have once existed, and may
perhaps even now be found flat on its
stomach under the whirlwind of guff
which rages about it. Those, however,
who have them—or it—are generally
not the sort to advertise a possession,
acclaim of which at once suggests sus-
picion.

Let it be hoped that Scotland Neck
will not so far attempt to imitate
the metropolitan ways of the City of
Charlotte as to acquit the gentlemen
who tried to put three prominent citi-
zens in a bunch on the ground of "con-
fessional insanity."

The Washington Post couples those
vital questions: "What is whiskey?"
and "What is an oyster's health?"
We should say—off the bat as it were—
that an oyster is not healthy when it
is bathed in whiskey—and the other
way around.

Was Governor Glenn a holder of a
reserved seat at the negotiations look-
ing to the swap of spouses between
Col. and Mrs. Astor?

The gentleman in Scotland Neck
was at least not so confusedly insane
as to permit any Kitchen to get a
chance to mix it up in a fight.

Mayor Reuben left nothing except
the general strike among the possibili-
ties when he suggested that the car-
men appeal to the courts.

It is announced that Cannon will be
again a candidate. The worst of it is
that the Danville district cannot afford
to defeat him.

The Senate seems to be saving the
postal savings bank.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"How easy it is for rich men to get
married," wails a lady. Sure! She
might also have added: "and to un-
marry, remarriage, unmarriage again, again
remarry and so on ad libitum."—Vir-
ginian-Pilot.

The position Mr. Taft has taken,
and the unbridled venom displayed in
his discussion of the Shaw case, are
decidedly out of harmony with the
popular idea of that conduct which
should characterize the acts and
words of the President of a great na-
tion.—Charlotte News.

The veteran who said "damn" has
been readmitted to the soldiers' home,
at Columbia, having served his sus-
pension sentence, in the almshouse.
It must be a source of deep gratifica-
tion to the poor old fellows to know
that when they are kicked out of the
"home" for cursing a fellow, they may
find refuge in the public poorhouse.—
Charleston Post.

Excess in even the most healthful
and engaging amusement or pastime
is bad. For instance, we have all been
strongly urged during late years by
physical culturists and health fad-
dists to "breathe deeply." Now comes
a learned doctor who says that breath-
ing "too deeply" produces distended
air cells and ruptured partition walls
in the lungs, which he says is incur-
able. The advice now is breathe deep-
ly but not too deeply.—Chattanooga
Times.

Moe, who admittedly passed bribe-
money in the New York Legislature, is
declared by his pastor to be a good
man. When a minister says a thing
like that at such a time, he injures the
cause of the religion he professes, un-
less he accompanies his remarks with
uncompromising condemnation of the
evil deed. The honest men publicly on
the belief that the guilty man has re-
pent.—Norfolk Landmark.

Taft and Cannon, so it seems, are
not only partners in dancing, but are
past masters in the use of profanity
as well. The House of Representatives
and the White House are not
fit places for swearing. Men in these
high positions, at least, ought to re-
tain from profanity. The country
expects nothing better of Cannon, but
it did not believe the President
would be guilty of that sin.—News
and Observer.

The final and matured verdict of a
free people on any public question is
likely to be on the side of right, but

he is a poor student of the history of
mankind who does not know that the
chief mission of real statesmanship is
to protect the populace from the con-
sequences of passionate impulse and
hasty impression. The political leader
or the newspaper that is guided in its
conduct solely by what it thinks to be
the prevailing sentiment of the hour
is but a bubble on the current of
events and deserves the inevitable fate
of the timeserver and tide-waiter.—
Virginian-Pilot.

Rather holding a woman's best
weapon to be her scream, and ex-
pressing some doubt whether she
could use firearms effectively against
street robbers, the Wilmington Star
asks whether the larger North Caro-
lina cities might not with advantage
employ plain clothes men on their
police forces. Very possibly they
might. It is certain that the Char-
lotte force's scanty number, which
does not permit of a protection ex-
tending much beyond the business
district, should be increased as soon
as means are available.—Charlotte
Observer.

In the face of what appears to be
some corroborative evidence, The
Chronicle is inclined to believe that
the later reports of the White House
incident when President Taft is said
to have profanely exploded, at an in-
tercession by a North Carolina dele-
gation in behalf of Mr. Shaw, will
materially modify the affair. We once
heard the President deplore the habit
of profanity indulged in by a certain
public official. We are inclined to
believe that while there may be a
good sized grain of truth in what oc-
curred, the grain is rather thickly
set by the harness of rumor.—Char-
lotte Chronicle.

Not only the State of Texas, but the
nation, must suffer the disgrace of
yesterday's open insult to the courts
of justice by the Dallas mob. The
crime charged against the negro who
was lynched was black in the extreme,
and merited the extent of punishment
provided by law. The most inexcusa-
ble feature of the entire affair was the
fact that by due process of law such
punishment was assured. When the
mob of 5,000 gathered, even then the
negro was being tried for his offense.
Such anarchy as this may not be tol-
erated for long without working fear-
ful damage to the courts, which are so-
ciety's safeguard.—Charlotte News.

Observes the Greensboro Record:
"Charlotte wants the next Democratic
State convention and says that really
that place and Wilmington are the
only competitors. May be, but Ra-
leigh will be in the open market for
the big convention of 1912. Her au-
ditorium will be completely full by
that time." How do you know it? Raleigh
has been talking auditorium ever
since the name was coined and hasn't
built one yet. If it will quit talking
and go to work, it will get results and
not doubt make the reputation of Col-
onel Poe-Reese as a prophet. That is
about the only reputation he has left
that might be considered at all salva-
ble.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Everybody is glad that ex-Senator
James H. Hays has accepted the in-
vitation tendered him by the mayor
and the Chamber of Commerce to
stop off in this city on his way
home from Washington to receive
the pronounced well-wishes of the peo-
ple of the city and to witness their
cordial approval of his patriotic sen-
timents addressed to his colleagues
of the Senate in leaving them. Senator
Gordon's touching leave-taking has
developed the fact in a most unique
and satisfactory way that despite
some of the occasional individual out-
breaks, the war is over and the ran-
cors it engendered are only memories.
—Chattanooga Times.

Efforts are being made in some
sections to inject the liquor question
into the political issues of the cam-
paign of this year. Now and then an
enthusiastic prohibitionist will urge
that care be taken that only men of
the faith be supported for the legis-
lative ticket. Anti-prohibitionists from
time to time endeavor to launch the
issue onto the political waves. Just
a short while ago the question was be-
fore the public for general discussion
and final action at the polls, result-
ing in a victory for the prohibitionist
and law came in force under that
election. Whether that law is effec-
tive as a prohibition measure is a
question to be settled by the people,
and the value or the worthlessness of
that law is now a subject viewed from
different standpoints. Some anti-
bottle prohibitionists, and some
prohibitionists have changed their
views on the subject. Let the law
remain until the conservative element
of the State shall call for its repeal
or amendment. Men who wish to
maintain a good salary or to reach a
good job should not be allowed to
throw the people into an agitation
that carries with it bitterness and
strife. As to the merit of the law as
a promoter of temperance there are
varying opinions. Its effect upon the
morals of the people will become more
in evidence as time moves from the
date the law became effective. The
financial effect will be more apparent
as the annual financial reports from
county, town, city and State officials
make their appearance. From an agi-
tation of the liquor question may the
country be free.—Littleton News-Re-
porter.

North and South.

(Washington Post.)
There ought to be a law denunciat-
ing of sections and factional strife,
cant, fanaticism, and blatherings, and
it should make provision, for patri-
otism's sake, that nobody shall talk
in public or write for the printer
about our big fratricidal war of 1861-
65 except such men as are moved by
an avowed and honest impulse of Jan-
ney Tanner, who wore the blue, and men
of the chivalrous temper of James
Gordon, who wore the gray—one of
the rank and file of the North, and
the other of the field and staff of the
South. These men, or their fellows,
met face to face and foot to foot, re-
solved on daring-do, on 100 bloody
fields.

They knew one another and respect-
ed one another, the thousands of them
then; they love one another and have
a brotherly feeling for one another,
the hundreds of them now. Whatever
tends to strengthen the bonds that
draw together Yank and Reb makes
for the commonweal everywhere. Men
who sacrificed and suffered and fought
like these on either side had a cause,



OPENING.

Wednesday and Thursday,
March 9th and 10th.

Special Display of Pattern Hats
and European Novelties.

You are Most Cordially Invited to Attend.

615-619
No. 4th Street,

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Wilmington.
N. C.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

**50 Ready-to-Wear Hats, Newest Styles,
No Two Alike, \$7.00 to \$10.00 Values,
Special During Opening Day \$5.00
SOUVENIRS.**

whether we contemplate that which
was saved or that which was lost.
Grant and Lee at Appomattox typified
all the nobility of the American char-
acter; and the citizen who would de-
tract from the glory of either is un-
worthy our country. If Lee and his
army were ignoble, then the latter
must be dimmed on the escutcheon of
Grant, and the boast of his victorious
legions turned almost vain. The braver
the enemy the more glory for him
who overcomes.

But the chasm is bridged. Lincoln
is enshrined in the hearts of Southern
people. His most eloquent eulogist is
a man who wore the gray, every drop
of whose blood is Southern—Henry
Watterson. Let the North understand
as the South understands Lincoln,
and all will be well.

Where is the subject of King Ed-
ward who can divide the glory of
Cromwell and Montrose; of Fairfax
and Rupert? Where is the offspring
of the most fanatic Puritan who fought
with Balfour of Burley whose heart
does not thrill with the story of
"Prince Charlie"?

And so with this. The future Massa-
chusetts will claim full part in the
glory of Stonewall Jackson and the
future South Carolina will take pride
in the valor of Phil Kearney.

Stood the Freshet Test.

(Charlotte Observer.)
We are glad to note that canaliza-
tion of Clark's creek in Lincoln and
Catawba counties stood the test of
recent freshets. Just such a test has
been anxiously awaited by the land-
owners interested in this reclamation
work. Of the results of the freshet
the Newton Enterprise says: "There
was the biggest freshet Monday on
Clark's creek since last May. People
have been on the lookout for just
such a freshet ever since the dredge
was put to work to see what would
happen. The new channel held all
the water and there was not an over-
flow anywhere until the eddy water
was reached just above the boat.
Neither was there any deposit of sand
anywhere above the eddy water at
Bottle bridge. Here it was only a
foot deep and will be swept out by
the first freshet after the boat moves
up the creek. People all the way
up the creek are delighted with the
ditch. A few hours after the rain
ceased the water had fallen to a
normal depth, and there was none
standing over the bottoms. The whole
country was flooded around the boat
Monday and it was moved a little to
one side of the ditch, but was gotten
back with little trouble and started
to work again at midnight."

This fully demonstrates the value
of creek canalization under the con-
ditions existing along the stream here
alluded to. There are many other
similar watercourses in the State
where hundreds of thousands of acres
of valuable land can be redeemed by
this method. We hope that the exam-
ple set by these Lincoln and Catawba
county farmers will be followed, in-
volving the new State drainage-dis-
trict law where advisable, by many
other landowners.

NEGRO ENUMERATORS.

Mecklenburg to Have Two Dark Of-
ficials on Colored Census.

(Charlotte News.)
Mr. Warren Vines Hall, the North
Charlotte postmaster, was in Marion
yesterday in conference with Mr. J.
Yates Killian, supervisor of the cen-
sus in this congressional district and
there the appointments for enumera-
tors were decided upon.

It is said that two negroes are to
canvass in Mecklenburg county. One
will look after the colored district in
the Second ward of Charlotte and the
other will take the colored population
in Berryhill township.

Also four ladies were appointed to
work in districts Nos. 93, 113, 115 and
134.

Messrs. Hall and Killian only made
recommendations for these places, but
it is almost certain the names will
go through.

The pay of enumerators will be 25
cents for each farm scheduled and
1-2 cents per name. The census tak-
ers will visit each farm and take a
complete record of the stock, cattle,
acres, etc.

Opening at Rehder's Wednesday
and Thursday.

Spring Seeds and Fertilizers

100 Sacks Red Bliss Potatoes.	500 Tons Navassa Guano, all grades.
100 Sacks White Bliss Potatoes.	100 Tons Armour Guano, all grades.
200 Sacks Irish Cobbles.	50 Tons Acme Guano, all grades.
50 Bushels Yellow Onion sets.	50 Tons Lee's Prepared Lime.
25 Bushels Silver Skin Onion sets.	1,000 Bales Fancy Rice Straw.
300 Sacks White Spring Oats.	2,000 Sacks Rice, all grades.
5,300 Barrels Flour, bought lowest market, now on hand and to arrive.	

Purchasers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to get my prices before buying.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

You Can Save on Your Shoe Purchases

Commencing Monday Morning, Feb. 21

Will put on sale the following lots, not old stock but new snappy styles.

All \$4.00 Men's Pat. Kids and Gummetals	\$2.95
All \$4.00 Ladies' Pat. Kids and Gummetals	\$2.95
All \$3.50 Ladies' Pat. Leather Shoes	\$2.65
All \$3.00 Ladies' Pat. Leathers and Gummetals	\$2.35
All \$3.00 Misses Pat. Leathers and Gummetals	\$2.35
One lot \$3.00 Ladies' Pat. and Vici Kid shoes in narrow widths and small sizes	\$1.95

Come early and be fitted. No goods charged at these prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 MARKET ST.

WHY DO YOU DRIFT?

Strike out and swim. Make yourself inde-
pendent. The first essential is a bank account.

We allow 4% Interest.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Matt J. Heyer, President, Milton Calder, Cashier.
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.

For Ladies

A full line of Fancy Buggies and Har-
ness, Stylish Traps and Surreys to suit
any occasion.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY
Phone 15.

SULPHUR—HANCOCK'S SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID LARGE, \$

FINE BASEBALL PROSPECTS/NOTED EVANGELIST HERE BRAWLEY CONTRACT DECISION

Owner of Wilmington Franchise Returns From Visit to Several Towns—Bert Kite Signing Players for Club.

"The prospects for baseball this season look brighter than ever before in the history of the Eastern Carolina Association," declared Mr. J. Ed. Smith, owner of the Wilmington franchise, when seen by a Star representative last evening. Mr. Smith has just returned from a visit to Raleigh, where he attended a meeting of the directors of the league, Rocky Mount and Goldsboro, and was told in those towns that the fans were taking greater interest than ever before. He also saw several Wilson fans and they are enthusiastic for baseball this season.

Mr. Smith said that all the clubs are now arranging to make extensive improvements on the grounds and grandstand. The grounds at League Park will be improved, both the infield and outfield, and the buildings will be repaired and put in first class condition. The first games will be played on May 23rd, Wilmington opening in Wilson. The first game on the local diamond will be played May 26th with Goldsboro as the opposing team. New uniforms will be purchased for the Salter crew. White suits with blue trimmings will be worn on the home ground and grey with blue trimmings abroad.

On July Fourth and Labor Day double-headers will be played in Wilmington instead of Wilmington at Fayetteville as announced a few days ago. Mr. Smith said that "Bert" Kite would be the player-manager of the team. Mr. Kite has recently received a large number of flattering offers from different clubs, but after carefully considering them he decided to accept the proposition of the Wilmington club and is now busy selecting his players for the coming season. He announced last night that many players had already been signed and that he has had his eye on many more who will probably attach their names to contracts within the next few days. A winning team is what the fans have confidence in. In his assertion, Kite said that "Rube" Howard—the "Old Reliable Rube"—had finally decided to remain with the Salter for another season, declining six other very good offers. Among those signed are: Guarant, third baseman last season's team; Hyames, of Bloomingdale, Mich., short stop on last season's team; Leach, of Atlantic City, N. J., infielder; Pardon, of Western Mills, N. J., infielder; Brothers, of Charleston, S. C., first baseman; also another who will try for same job, but his name is withheld for the present; Ebinger, of Philadelphia, pitcher; Roberts and Carroll, Durham, infielders; Hearn, of Baltimore, outfielder; Lucas, of Virginia, outfielder. Several others who will be signed later will arrive about the first week in May, when several exhibition games will be played with different college teams.

MR. KENLY IN CHARLESTON.

Freight Superintendent Talks of Coast Line's Big Business.

The following from yesterday's Charleston, S. C., News and Courier will be read with interest here: "Mr. A. C. Kenly, superintendent of freight of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, with headquarters in Wilmington, N. C., was a business visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Kenly is a brother to J. R. Kenly, third vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway system.

"The railway official did not have much to say for publication yesterday, stating that he was in the city merely on routine business, which he would be able to complete in a few hours. He stated that the freight business of the Atlantic Coast Line and other railroads in the South was enormous this season, and greatly in excess of that of former years. The volume of freight was so great, said Mr. Kenly, that the railroads were experiencing considerable difficulty in providing the necessary cars for its transportation. The situation, however, could be worse, and by no means was it as serious as it was made out to be throughout the country during the latter part of 1909.

BIG STEAMER IN HER DOCK.

Anglo-Australian Come Up the River Yesterday—Arrived Feb. 19th.

After encountering much difficulty on account of low tides in the river, the British steamer Anglo-Australian, Capt. Lewis, which arrived two weeks ago, reached her dock at the Seaboard yesterday and will complete discharging her cargo. It was necessary to lighter over 1,000 tons of her cargo to enable her to get up the river. She was assisted by the tug Steamer King, Capt. Williams, and Alexander Jones, Capt. Sanders, when she went ashore twice after she left Southport. Salvage will be claimed by the tug. The Anglo-Australian is one of the biggest of the season to visit this port and was drawing 25 1/2 feet of water when she came over the bar.

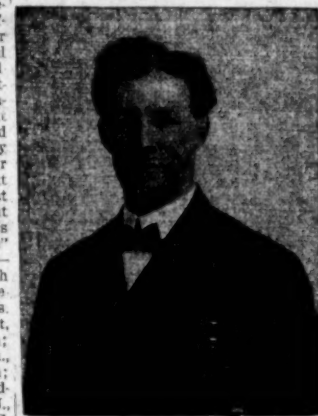
Stubborn as Mules are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—loss of appetite—indigestion, nervousness, drowsiness, headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best stomach and liver remedy. So easy. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

Everybody welcome at Polvogt's opening next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. R. A. Torrey and Staff of Co-Workers Arrived Yesterday and Last Night—First Service in Compress This Evening.

Everything is now in readiness for the great Torrey meetings which begin in the Champion Compress building this evening and continue for a period of three weeks. Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, the world-famous evangelist and his capable staff of co-workers, have arrived and are guests at The Colonial Inn, which will be their headquarters while in this city.

Rev. W. S. Jacoby, in charge of the personal work, and Miss N. M. Barker, private secretary to Dr. Torrey, arrived in the city yesterday morning, being met at the union station by a local committee. Dr. Torrey and Mr. Wm. Young, a noted tenor singer, arrived on the train from the North last evening. They were met at the union station by a committee composed of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; Mr. Edwin Kettle, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; Mr. W. M. Cumming and two or three others, whose names were not learned. The evangelist and soloist were escorted to the Colonial Inn, where they had supper, after which there were some informal conferences. Mr. Butler, leader of the musical feature of the meetings, and who by the way is a native of Macon, Ga., and Miss Anderson, pianist, arrived on the belated C. F. & Y. V. which arrived something after 10 o'clock last night.



MR. WILLIAM YOUNG

Celebrated Tenor Who Will Sing at Torrey Meetings Here.

In company with Dr. McClure, Dr. Torrey and Mr. Young visited the compress building last night and the visitors pronounced the building a perfect auditorium. Several tests were made by Dr. Torrey and he found the acoustics to be perfect, his voice carrying well to every part of the building even to points where the speaker could not be seen. He was very much pleased with the building. The first service will be held this evening. At 7:30 o'clock there will be a concert with Dr. McClure, Dr. Torrey and Mr. Young, assisted by Mr. Young, who possesses a very fine tenor voice. At 8 o'clock the preaching service, conducted by Dr. Torrey, will commence and it is expected that every seat in the auditorium will be filled by that hour. The "World Renowned Hymns" will be used at the meeting. Five hundred copies of these hymns will be distributed among the people today for use during the meetings and during the week copies may be had from Mr. Young for 25 cents apiece.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Jacoby will hold a meeting with all the workers, both men and women, and the ushers in order to map out plans for the work during the meetings. The conference will be held in the personal work room at the Compress building.

"CERNEAUISM".

Will be Fully Explained at Meeting of Masons Tomorrow Night.

"Cerneauism", which has been repudiated by the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, will be fully explained to the craft at the regular monthly communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & M., to be held in the chapter room of the Temple on Tuesday evening, March 8th, at 8 o'clock, by one of her most prominent Past Masters and who is one of the best informed men on Masonic jurisprudence in this State. All members of the fraternity in this city have received an invitation to be present at this communication, and all visiting Masons to the city will be given a cordial welcome. Those wishing an examination are requested to meet the secretary, Mr. A. S. Holden, at the Temple on the evening of the above date at 7:30 o'clock. Ample room has been provided for all those who attend.

BLAND FOR SOLICITOR.

Pender County Bar to Present One of Their Number for Honor.

The friends of Hon. John T. Bland, of Burgaw, will present his name to the next Democratic Judicial Convention for the office of solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District, according to an announcement in this week's Pender Chronicle. Mr. Bland is well and most favorably known in Wilmington, enjoying this as one advantage in New Hanover over the several other candidates who are announced. He has been a tireless worker in the ranks of his party since he attained manhood and is a gentleman of character and ability. Well equipped in his profession, learned and above reproach in his private life, he will be a strong factor in a race that promises to be exceedingly interesting.

Cars to Greenfield Park.

Today cars to Greenfield Park every 15 minutes in afternoon.

Ladies, you are invited to attend the Spring opening at Polvogt's Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ruling of Far Reaching Importance at Florence, S. C., Last Week—Case of Interest to Farmers, Exporters and Merchants.

The news columns of the Star have already carried the story of the important ruling by Judge Brawley, in the United States Circuit Court at Florence, S. C., last week, in which it was held in the case of Alexander Sprunt & Son, of this city, against Hurst-Streator Co., of Chesterfield, S. C., that the cotton contract entered into by the plaintiff with the defendant was a perfectly legitimate, bona-fide transaction and that the defendant company under the law would have to pay to the plaintiff the amount of damage sustained by reason of the defendant's failure to comply with his agreement in delivering a certain number of bales of cotton at a stated price on a date named.

The decision is one of far reaching importance and involves a basic principle upon which the entire foundations of business rest. The plaintiff was represented at the hearing by Messrs. W. F. Stevenson and Edward Melver, of Cheraw, S. C., and the defendant by Messrs. W. P. Pollock, G. C. Laney, of Cheraw, and Messrs. Wilcox & Wilcox, and Henry E. Davis, of Florence. The judge's charge to the jury in directing a verdict for the plaintiff, is one of such importance that it is published in full as follows:

United States of America, District of South Carolina, in the Circuit Court—Alexander Sprunt & Sons vs. Hurst-Streator Company.

Court: I think that the case of Springs against Carpenter, reported in 83 Fed. Rep., is conclusive as to my duty in this case. There is a motion on behalf of the defendant to set aside the Court's verdict in favor of the defendant in the cause of action, and that it should further direct a verdict in favor of the defendant for the sum of \$1,687.50, the amount paid in money on the 25th of October. The case of Springs vs. Carpenter was tried before me at Greenville. It arose out of a transaction on the New York Cotton Exchange. I was of opinion then, and my opinion has not changed since, that nine out of ten, I may say ninety-nine out of a hundred, of the transactions upon the New York Cotton Exchange are gambling contracts; that they are nothing more than wagers upon the future price of cotton, and although in form, by the rules of the New York Cotton Exchange, they are made out to be actually to deliver and actually to receive the cotton, yet, as a matter of fact, I do not believe that in one case out of a hundred there was ever an intention to receive or to deliver actual cotton. Consequently, I left the question for the jury to say whether it believed there was an actual bona-fide intention to deliver cotton, and the jury found in that case, and, I think, properly found, that there was no bona-fide selling and buying of actual cotton, and that it was a wagering contract, void at common law, void under the very stringent statute of South Carolina. I am in thorough sympathy with the object of that legislation, and would, so far as I could, uphold it. Chief Justice Melver said was the intention that the defendant in this case, uproot these gambling contracts. That case was carried to the Court of Appeals, and the facts in it are much stronger on the side of the defendant than any of the facts in this case, and the Court of Appeals decided that it was the duty of the Court, on the testimony in that case, to direct a verdict for the plaintiff.

Now, this suit here is on a contract of May 17, 1909, between the Hurst-Streator Company, on the one part, and Alexander Sprunt & Son on the other part. The testimony is, and it is a matter of notoriety, even without testimony to satisfy me of the truth of it, that Alexander Sprunt & Son are large dealers in cotton, in the city of Wilmington, which is probably the nearest port to Cheraw, in the State of South Carolina; that they are buyers and exporters of cotton in large amounts; that they had their agents all through this country, who bought cotton for them, and made contracts for them for future delivery of cotton. There is nothing in the law of South Carolina, and there is no law anywhere that I know of, which makes illegal or immoral transactions of this kind, and in this respect, a contract for the future delivery of cotton is as valid as any other contract, and provided it is a bona-fide contract, and if the parties intend on the one part to buy, and on the other part to sell and to deliver the actual cotton. Now, on its face, and in all the circumstances which have been detailed in the testimony, there is no doubt in my mind that this was a bona-fide transaction; that Sprunt & Son intended to buy, and that Hurst-Streator Company, who were dealers in cotton, intended to sell, and that they intended actually to deliver the 300 bales of cotton mentioned in this agreement. The same is true as to the other two contracts, 100 bales each, one dated in May and the other in June. There is testimony as to what occurred at the time when the contracts were entered into. Certain changes, certain interrelations were made in the printed form of the contract at the suggestion of the defendant here, Hurst, and that those interrelations were made by E. H. Duval, who was the clerk of his father, H. W. Duval, the agent of Sprunt & Son; those interrelations were approved by Sprunt & Son through their agent, M. W. Duval; all of them tend to confirm what appears upon the face of the printed form of the contract, that there was an expectation at the time on the part of the defendants, Hurst-Streator Company, to deliver the actual cotton. Later, in the autumn of that year, in September and October, actual cotton was delivered in conformity with this contract, to the extent of about 115 bales. A little later still, according to the testimony, the agent of Sprunt & Son called upon Hurst-Streator Company to deliver more cotton to them, actual cotton; that he was informed by the defendant that they had the cotton on hand, mixed up with other cotton, and that it would take some time to separate

No imitators, and they are many, of—

GOWAN'S

King of External Preparations have ever been able to produce a remedy that is entirely absorbed, carrying the healing qualities to the affected parts. This GOWAN'S does, adding no extra weight in cases of congested lungs. When Pneumonia threatens, the light application does the work. GOWAN'S is easily the popular remedy in the home. Mothers talk it; mothers buy it, and mothers use and loudly sing its praise. Have a bottle in the home. Feel secure. When the doctor is delayed you can be at work. He cannot object to the external application. The seal of public approval is a large part of GOWAN'S reputation. Colds, Croup, anything where congestion or inflammation needs subduing GOWAN'S has been tested and never found wanting. Take nothing else, demand GOWAN'S—your druggist has it. Three sizes: \$1.00, 50c., 25c.

I have used Gowan's Preparation for Pneumonia with consent and assistance of physician. I believe I owe my life to its prompt effect.

J. A. WHITE,
Supt. Augusta Southern Railway,
Augusta, Ga.

DRAINAGE BILL IN CONGRESS.

Provides for Loans of Drainage Funds in North Carolina.

A bill recently introduced by Congressman Morehead, of North Carolina, with reference to the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in the United States, and authorizing loans out of the U. S. drainage funds in North Carolina, Virginia and other States, is of particular interest to the eastern section of the State on account of the present projects under way.

Mr. B. F. Keith, of this city, who is a property owner in the Lyon swamp section, for which plans to reclaim a large area of land have been perfected, received the bill yesterday from Congressman Morehead. If the bill is passed by Congress it will be of direct advantage to this section of the State, in enabling a loan of funds to further reclamation projects.

The section of the measure with regard to the feature mentioned is as follows:

"Sec. 5.—That where there are lands in North Carolina, Virginia, and any other State not owned or held by the United States which are swamp or overflowed lands, and it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that reclamation work by drainage can be advantageously constructed and maintained by local authority under the laws of such State, and that the drainage of such lands is feasible and conducive to public health and the general welfare, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to loan out of the drainage fund, as well as the proceeds of the drainage district authorized by the laws thereof to construct and maintain such improvements the funds necessary to construct the same, in order that such lands may be drained and reclaimed. Such loans shall be upon the bonds of such State or municipality, corporation, or drainage district thereof issued under the laws of such State, secured by the first and paramount lien upon the lands benefited by the improvement, shall run not exceeding ten years, the same to be due in installments to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. Before granting such a loan the Secretary of the Interior shall require that the land proposed to be reclaimed shall be subdivided into lots of an area satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior not to exceed a quarter section and held for sale for a prescribed period to actual settlers, at a price to be fixed by him and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to the end that such reclaimed land may eventually be occupied by actual settlers and home builders. When any loan under this act is repaid, the amount shall be put in the drainage fund and may be again loaned the same as the original sum: Provided, That any drainage project covered by said bonds shall be constructed, operated, and paid for under the

same conditions and regulations, so far as applicable, as are required and imposed upon drainage projects constructed and operated by the Secretary of the Interior under Sections two, three, and four hereof. Any private corporation seeking to obtain the benefits of this section must first show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that such corporation is empowered to act under this section, and that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter into such contracts as he may deem advisable with any persons or private or public corporations or States for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or to assist or to co-operate in the drainage of lands, and may acquire, by gift or grant, land or other property, or rights, or securities, and shall be authorized to sell, lease or dispose of lands acquired or reserved under the provisions of this Act, or of any rights, property or securities so received.

"Sec. 7.—That all moneys received or collected in connection with the operations under the provisions of this Act shall be covered in the drainage fund, as well as the proceeds of the sales of material temporarily utilized or condemned.

"Sec. 8.—That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect."

ENDURANCE PIANIST.

J. M. Waterbury Will Make Attempt to Beat Present Record.

Mr. J. M. Waterbury, the world's champion endurance pianist, has arrived in Wilmington in company with Messrs. Wellons and J. A. Black, representatives of the Cable Piano Company, of Charleston, S. C., and at the store of Platt & Haar, No. 311 North Front street, this week will attempt to beat his present record of continuous playing. In order to do this he must play longer than 28 hours and 26 minutes. He is given his food and nourishment by his attendant, as he plays with both hands until exhausted. In Charleston, S. C., a few days ago he played for over 26 hours without stopping.

This new nerve racking stunt takes place in one of the show windows of Platt & Haar, as stated, beginning Monday evening at 8 o'clock and continues night and day until Waterbury is exhausted. The exhibition of the endurance of the pianist is given here under the direction of Platt & Haar and the Charleston branch of the Cable Piano Company and a popular Kingsbury piano will be used. Mr. Waterbury has been giving exhibitions of this kind for the past nine years and one would naturally suppose that he would be a physical wreck by this time. But he is not by any means. Another remarkable feature about the exhibition is the pianist does not repeat any of the numbers, showing

that he has memorized a great collection. The Cable Piano Company, of Charleston, will give a prize of \$10 in gold to the person guessing the nearest number of hours and minutes played by the pianist and Platt & Haar, of this city, will give a prize of 1,000 gold bond trading stamps to the next nearest guess. Full information relative to the prizes will be given at the store of Platt & Haar and blanks for filling in the guesses will be furnished there also. Platt & Haar realizing that the pianist's remarkable feat will attract great throngs to their store, have made special preparations for taking care of their friends and patrons, all of whom are invited to come around and "take a peep" at the man who will reel off many miles of music.

STATE COUNCIL, JUNIOR ORDER.

Indications Point to a Meeting Here in August, This Year.

From present indications the State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet in this city in August of this year instead of next February, the month in which the annual sessions have been held for many years. The various subordinate councils of the State are taking a vote on the proposition to change the date of the annual meeting from February to August, commencing this year, and those which have been heard from by local Juniors have voted in favor of the change. Greensboro Council, No. 13, one of the largest in Guilford county, voted in favor of the change and also adopted a resolution favoring the establishment of an orphanage by the State by the State Council. It is expected that all councils will be heard from in a short time through the State officers. Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils, of this city, have already appointed committees to make arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, whether they meet here this year or next. The committee from Jeff Davis was announced a few days ago and the following compose the committees from George Washington: Entertainment, Messrs. J. W. Little, E. J. Grimley, George C. Jackson, L. Clayton Grant, Esq., and J. W. Fleet; reception, Nathan J. Williams, Sheriff S. P. Cowan, John M. Enos, B. D. Hamilton and H. W. Howell. The committees will hold a meeting in a short time and if it is so decided the State Council will meet this year.

Assault on Wife Charged.

Charlie Morris, colored, was arrested early yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff J. W. Brown on a warrant from Justice Bornemann charging him with assault with deadly weapon on his wife. She alleged that her husband struck her on the side of the head with a brick bat and she was sent to the hospital for attention. Morris was lodged in the county jail in default of bond to await trial Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Grand Auction Sale

Now Going On

TO-DAY

10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

—AT—

The Bazaar of Japan

204 N. Front Street.

Defendants note exception to the Court's refusal to direct a verdict for the defendants, and also to its granting the motion to direct a verdict for the plaintiffs.

LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., at Academy Next Sunday Afternoon.

The general public will be interested in the announcement that on next Sunday afternoon, March 13th, at 3:30 o'clock, Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk, C. S. D., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., will deliver a lecture on Christian Science in the Academy of Music in this city. Mr. Buskirk is a polished and most pleasant speaker a learned man and an able exponent of the truths and tenets of the Christian Science faith. He has been heard in Wilmington before and will be heard here again with much pleasure by the general public, who are cordially invited. The admission is free and everything possible will be done for the comfort and convenience of those who attend.

Sale of Valuable Property.

Under a decree of the Superior Court John H. Beery, commissioner, will sell tomorrow at noon at the Court House door, at auction, two valuable tracts of land in the city, including the handsome Grafflin residence at Third and Walnut streets. The advertisement of the property appears elsewhere in today's paper.

The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 141.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1910.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,235.

OLD SCHOOL DAYS IN WILMINGTON.

By James Sprunt.

Mr. Stephen Jewett, a most amiable and estimable gentleman, cabinet maker by trade, settled in Smithville about the year 1839, where he was employed in the United States Government service and also as Postmaster of that village. While residing there he married Miss Mary Gracie, a Scotch lady of great accomplishments, intimately related to Dr. John Hill, President of the Bank of Cape Fear. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett subsequently opened a school at Smithville which they conducted jointly, she having been previously engaged in that profession in Wilmington. Mrs. Jewett died while on her way to Moore County with her husband.

Some years later he married Miss Lucy Bradley, daughter of the late Mr. Richard Bradley, in Wilmington. He then made his home here and became cashier of the Bank of Wilmington, in which capacity he served, honored and respected by the community, until his death during the yellow fever epidemic in 1862.

Mr. George W. Jewett, a professional school teacher of superior attainments, and the undoubted author of the following verses came to Wilmington from Kent Hill, Maine, at the suggestion of his brother Stephen, about the year 1852, and opened the Wilmington Male and Female Seminary in a small frame house west side of Third street near Ann street and later in the old Society Hall in the rear of St. James' Church. He was assisted in the female department by his accomplished wife and two other Northern ladies, Misses Stetson and Whipple. A large majority of Mr. Jewett's boys at that time were sons of the best people of our community, with a reasonable knowledge of the rules of propriety, notwithstanding which, his school discipline was marked under the influence of passion by frequent acts of unnecessary severity, and, at times, by positive cruelty; which, instead of breaking down his institution, increased the patronage, our fathers in those days evidently regarding such physical treatment as both wholesome and necessary. There were a few very disorderly boys, however, who deserved a beating as regularly as they got it. Who, among the survivors of the incorrigibles, can forget the stern command, "Walk into the recitation room, sir," over which apartment, devoted also to an instrument of torture, might have been written, "He who enters here leaves hope behind," because the unhappy culprit to whom this exclamation was addressed at once gave himself up for lost, reminding us of Marryat's boy, Walter Puddock, who having been hauled up by his preceptor, O'Gallagher, without remembrance immediately began to weep for punishment by the reduction of wearing apparel.

Of repeated flagellations, according to the testimony of the old time Eton boys, render the subject callous, and some of these hopeless cases of Mr. Jewett's pupils became so hardened by this process that they ceased to make any outcry, and in the language of the prize ring, came up smiling after the first round, while the preceptor had evidently the worst of it. Two habitual offenders, J. M. and W. F., however, found it necessary to protect themselves from the neck downwards with padding, which sometimes shifted during the inevitable struggle, exposing the epidermis, and causing yells of entreaty, and other demonstrations of suffering, which could be heard at a great distance. Many who were Mr. Jewett's scholars will recall the compulsory singing lessons, and the noisy demonstrations when the exhilarating and senseless fugues of "Three Blind Mice" and "Scotland's Burning" were rendered in conclusion.

Two or three years later the school was removed to the premises on the East corner of Third and Ann streets and continued until the commencement of the war, when Mr. Jewett went to Statesville where he taught for a while. He returned to Wilmington about the close of the war and resumed teaching in the house occupied by the late Captain Divine, and subsequently on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, but left about the year 1881 for his former home in Maine, where he died of heart disease. The summons came suddenly, while he was sitting dressed in his chair. He simply straightened out his arms and ceased to breathe.

While teaching in the Wood house, on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, an incident occurred which has been treasured by the surviving pupils as one of the few occasions when the boys "got ahead of" their alert preceptor. Doc Nutt and John Harris were reckoned as the incorrigibles of the school, and they ceased not to torment the teacher with their irrepressible pranks; it was therefore not at all unusual when Mr. Jewett, at the closing hour, ordered them one fine afternoon to remain for punishment. The hours wore away until midnight, and as the teacher came out, the truth dawned on the delinquents that he had forgotten them. They heard his tread upstairs, returning from the Lodge meeting, followed by a stillness, which convinced them that he had retired for the night. Immediately Doc's fertile brain hatched out a plot; a whispered agreement was made in the semi darkness of the room; the window on Second street, which was only a few feet from the ground, was raised; the two boys climbed gently to the street and lowered the sash to a chip on the sill

so that they could grip it on the outside. They then proceeded homeward, and after a hearty supper and a sound sleep they reappeared at school at daylight and noiselessly assumed their places at their desks. When the old woman who made the fires and swept the room, appeared later, she was fairly astounded to see them sleepily conning the tasks assigned to them. With a loud exclamation she brought Mr. Jewett down in his night clothes. He was profuse in his apologies—distressed with the thought of his forgetfulness—and tenderly solicited for their welfare. They had suffered enough, he said, and were excused from attendance until the following day. The scamps played their part well, and wisely kept their own counsel.

Market street between Third and Fourth streets was a busy scene of healthful sport for the boys during the hour of recess; old hundred, three handed cat, games of marbles "for fun" and for "winnance," spinning tops of all descriptions—the skiff, with the most approved and expensive fashioning by William Kollege—jumping from walking on the hands with the heels in the air, and other diversions, made Jack anything but a dull boy. John Rankin took first distinction in putting a top to sleep; Steve Jewett was most skillful at marbles; Little Tom Wright excelled at the bat; Jim Metts jumped, without running, and turned a summersault in the air; he also walked on his hands a whole block, followed by an admiring throng; and Richard Moore's wonderful skill sent a clam shell straight over St. James' church tower.

Periodically, good Miss Urquhart, who lived in the house now Dr. Thomas' office, mildly expostulated when the clamor became unbearable; and "Sounders," who drove their carts full of ground peas to market, complained that the leakage in passing the school caused by large stones placed in the cart runs by the boys, was intolerable. These were minor incidents of constant recurrence; but when the old man himself marked time with his big brass hand bell, in the chorus of "Scotland's Burning," and the town bell in the market house brought the Howard Relief with their hand organ and Captain Griffith, with his "Hook and Ladder," our joy was unconfined.

Jewett's boys generally turned out well; many became eminent in their professions. One of the most studious, dignified boys, was Platt Dickinson Walker, forecasting his elevation to the Supreme Court bench.

Only two of the former boys (which was the numerical limit) became a reproach to the school; neither was a fit associate and both were finally expelled. One became a horse thief, and the other a murderer; both were outlawed. In my youth they were held up to me by my parents as horrid examples of total depravity, in striking contrast with the shining virtues of our neighbors, the Calder boys, whose foot-prints I have always endeavored to follow.

A system of monitors was a part of Mr. Jewett's method of discipline. At first in the old school, these were examples of his favor were privileged to fire the stove, sweep the room, bring in water, and to take a half-holiday on Friday; but later on, when one of their five senses was requisitioned on certain occasions, the offensive espionage fell into desuetude.

Mr. Jewett always wore rubber shoes, which enabled him to steal with cat-like tread upon an unsuspecting culprit, absorbed in the drawing of a caricature, who gave a yell of terror when his ear was suddenly twisted in a way we despised. The recitation room floggings were generally severe and particularly cruel, and it was sometimes necessary for a victim of his wrath to subsist for a plate on the mantelpiece for a day or two afterwards. To his credit, however, there was no leniency shown to his four nephews, who had all "a hard road to travel," and Bradley Jewett, a bright and genial pupil, was often imposed upon in order to exhibit the discipline of the Academy. On one occasion "Brad" created a sensation by exhibiting a brass pistol, with which he declared he would shoot his uncle, but it was found that the lock was broken, and this blood-thirsty design came to naught.

Eating during school hours was strictly forbidden, but George managed to smuggle a pie into his desk at frequent intervals, which he bartered for sundry information about the next lesson, as he was generally incapable of any severe intellectual exercise, and so on. Clarence Martin, Junius Davis, Gilbert and Fred Kidder, Alexander and John London, Cecil Fleming, Duncan and Richard Moore, Platt D. Walker, John D. Barry, John Van Bokkelen, Willie Gus Wright, Levin Lane, Griffith McKee,

John Rankin, Tom Meares, Sam Peterson, Sonny West, Eddie and Tom DeRoset, Stephen and Willie Jewett, Willie Meares, Willie Lord and others not now recalled, gave promise of undying fame, in their fervid renditions of "Sennacherib," "Markos Boszaris," Patrick Henry's "Liberty or Death," Mark Antony's Oration over Caesar's Dead Body, "Kosciusko," "Hamlet's Soliloquy," and "Hohenlinden" (alas! so few survive)—and John Walker and Big Tom Wright divided honors on the immortal "Casa Blanca." Henry Latimer and the writer were "tied" on the same speech, and when the judge, Col. Hall, decided in the former's favor, the unsuccessful contestant withdrew permanently from the arena.

Our teacher endeavored to impress upon our minds, by repeated admonition, the importance of a graceful pose and bearing upon the platform. The declaimers were required to bow to the preceptor and to the audience before proceeding with their speeches. Some of these movements were ungraceful, and others were positively disgraceful. Willie Martin made a dab at it like the forward movement of a muscovy duck; whereupon Mr. Jewett admonished him and directed him to watch Mr. Edward Everett on the occasion of his forthcoming Eulogy of Washington, which was the talk of the town. On the following Wednesday Willie was called to the stage, to imitate the great speaker in his bow to his audience—which was done with an expression of intense pain in his stomach, to the great delight and derision of the whole school.

One of the most memorable exploits in our school days was that of Walter MacRae, who came with his brother Roderick to the old school near "The Castle" in the "Daily Journal," edited by James Fulton, which usually contained (to us) the driest sort of political twaddle, was read once to one of the most reverent minds I ever knew, and he repeated it "right unseen," almost verbatim, to our admiring throng. Many years after, we belonged to a local debating society, and on one occasion he was obliged to comply with his appointment as the principal speaker. Picking up a book from the table, he gave us the finest selection of the season. At its conclusion, we took the volume from his hands and found it was a child's spelling book. He had recited one of Rufus Choate's celebrated orations.

Inseparable from this incident is the memory of our sweet singer Johnny Van Bokkelen, whose melodies, in which some others joined, still linger, after a lapse of nearly half a century, like the fragrance of flowers, that have faded away. Who, of the survivors of the school during Mr. Jewett's first period, can forget the sweet tenor of his brave Captain's voice, in the old plantation songs of the South?

"Thine only is the voice I hear
Sweet as some faint, far Sabbath bell."

Some of the pupils, mere lads at the commencement of hostilities, fell in battle for the Lost Cause; others have dropped by the wayside in the journey of life, and only a few survive, of whom we recall the family names and faces of Eugene Martin, W. A. Martin, Dallas Orrell, W. J. H. Bellamy, Leighton Boone, Thos. H. Wright, Junius Davis, Gilbert P. Kidder, Richard Moore, Thomas D. Meares, John London, George G. Thomas, Jordan Thomas, Platt D. Walker, T. Rankin, R. G. Rankin, A. C. Worth, W. E. Worth, John F. Shackelford, John T. Northrop, George R. French, James I. Metts, A. G. Latta, John B. Lord, Stephen Jewett, R. B. Jewett, William L. Jewett, Robert D. Jewett, Henry G. Latimer, John M. Walker. The roll is a noble one, and notwithstanding the unpleasant recollections of some who were harshly treated, reflects honor upon the memory of him with whom they had to deal. He was always proud of his boys. Other instructors failed by milder methods to attract his success, and it is a well established fact that Mr. Jewett's pupils were thoroughly prepared for college in all the necessary branches of their matriculation; and that many who were unable, by the intervention of the war, to enter college, owed their comparative success in life largely to the early mental training under that able preceptor.

A characteristic incident occurred in St. John's Lodge of Masons a few years before his death. A member of the fellow craft had just been raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, after a highly creditable examination, during which he exemplified the work of three degrees with remarkable accuracy; when Mr. Jewett arose, and with apparent pride and emotion expressed his proud satisfaction, remarking that the younger brother had been his pupil for four years prior to the civil war.

Mr. Jewett's personal knowledge of Smithville, indicated in the following lines, was attained doubtless through introductions by his brother, a former resident of that village. That they exhibit decided talent goes without saying. He was most cultivated and refined in his social intercourse, which was characterized by urbanity entirely at variance with his professional habit.

His estimable wife died some years before him, leaving an only daughter who was at the close of the war a beautiful and accomplished young lady. Miss Ella married Lieutenant Crosley, of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service, both of whom died long since, without issue.

THE WAYFARER'S ADIEU.
By G. W. Jewett.
Farewell dear Smithville! from thy pleasant halls
I haste reluctant whither duty calls;
But for a moment, let me linger here,
To trace a grateful word, and drop a tear.
For who e'er left thy hospitable shore
And blest and wept thee not, forever more?
If rank ambition tempts me to aspire
To seize the poet's pen, without his fire,
And all unskilful venture to rehearse
Thy lofty virtues, in heroic verse,
Appear, O muse propitious, and supply
My scanty words, and thoughts, as fit the purpose high.

Such words and thoughts, as fit the purpose high.
All hail great Smithville! great in origin;
For did not Smith thy great career begin?
Great in thy old renown when heroes bore
Their martial honors up and down thy shore.
And strutting stiff, in yellow epaulettes,
Lured many a fair one to their gaudy nets,
Great in thy battle field, our garison,
Where Cypri's contests still are lost and won.
Great in the outspread beauty of thy bay,
Great in the fields that on it play,
Great in thy sunshines, in thy moonlights,
Great in thy risings and thy settings, late,
Great in thy sandy streets, and spreading
Great in thy fountains, frolies and charades,
Great in thy pig-fish, oysters, trout and clams,
Great in thy raging tempests, great in calms,
Great in thy late-a-letes at dewy eve,
And great, ah! very great, in crinoline.
What visions rise, what memories crowd around
My toiling pen at that suggestive sound;
That thick cluster in the hazy of song,
Where crinolines, in scores, are wont to throng
And that old, sacred temple of "the mine,"
Where wit and beauty spread their chains divine.
How shall I style thee? For thy noble name
Hath not been soiled by lips of common fame.
They call thee cottage, but that name I scorn.
And here forever blot the scandal out.
No name pleasant, couched in vulgar words
Is thy true title; thou'rt a "House of Lords."
What though thou standest on Columbia's soil,
Her sons would scorn thy regal halls to spoil.
Here noble lords and beauteous ladies meet,
And their fair queen, with loyal homage greet:
Here, too, 'twas mine to fill an humble
And taste, full oft, the sweets of royal grace.
Methinks I see thee as I oft have seen,
Spangled with beauty, set in crinoline,
The fair Columbia, stately with stately grace.
Benevolent smiles flume her queenly face,
No name pleasant, couched in vulgar words
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GINGER UP!

Some Philosophical Advice to Candidates for "Down and Out."

Do you feel gloomy, melancholy, dejected? Do things look blue? Are collections slow and are bills piling up? Is your establishment stagnating from lack of energy, ginger, enthusiasm?

Then Ginger Up.
Are you up against it in every sense of the term—eligible for membership in the Down-and-Out Club? Does it seem as if the crack of doom is about to enter the city lines? Have you accepted failure as the inevitable end and do you now wait patiently, but fearfully, for the coming of the sheriff? Have you given up the battle? If you haven't, then don't! Don't do it anyhow!

But Ginger Up! Send the office boy scamping after the ginger jar. Get it out of that corner where it has been hidden for over a decade, untouched and covered with dust and cob-webs. Open it and take goodly portions of its contents. The company keeps an expert landscape gardener, who assists cities and towns by making their localities beautiful, laying

STOCK LAW AND THE FORESTS

(Continued from Page 9.)

their cattle, but also their hogs on their own land, knowing that they can raise a better grade of stock in the long run at a cheaper price than by allowing it to run at large. So these progressive farmers have the double burden of fencing their crops against their neighbor's stock and of fencing their own stock in. Again, should these progressive farmers attempt to improve their stock by the introduction of better bred animals, the outside cattle will bring the tick, and the hogs will carry the cholera, and these imported animals will be carried off by disease. In this way the open range is a very serious handicap to agricultural progress.

But the great argument against the stock law is that it is hard on the poor man, the man who owns no land. It is he and the small farmer who has hardly begun to realize that any change in conditions has taken place in the last 25 years, and is still attempting to make the greater part of his living on the remaining scattered timber, that objects most strenuously to the stock law. And yet these are the very men that it would help the most.

The poor man is the first to share in the increased prosperity of a community. He gets better roads, better schools, better stores and higher wages. He can get improved stock, without the annual loss from devastating disease. His pastures will be better, though he may have to turn them from a neighbor, and his loss of time from hunting stock will be prevented.

And what is the value of this "range" that would be lost? The Forester of the Survey was told that there was hardly a cow in the open range part of Columbus county that is not fed night and morning; evidently there is not enough feed in the range to enable a cow to produce milk. A small farmer in this county, who is bitterly opposed to the stock law as a hardship on the poor man, pointed with pride to a garden of collards, and told the Forester that he had made all his meat off that garden the past year. He had put up the little pigs in the Spring and raised and fattened them entirely from that garden. And yet he did not realize how the cattle and the range was to him. All his land, except the small area that is fenced and under cultivation, is woods, and yet, owing to fire and hogs, there is little young growth on it, so that when the present scattered stand of small timber has been burned, this land on which he is paying the greater part of his tax, will be producing little or nothing. By feeding his hogs on the cleared part of his farm and compelling his neighbors to keep their hogs off his woodland, this forest area can be made more productive and profitable part of his farm.

Unfortunately the evil effects of the old practice of letting the stock run at large are not confined to the woodlands of the eastern parts of North Carolina. Over the greater part of many of our mountain counties cattle and hogs will roam at will. Hogs do less serious injury to the hardwood forests than to the pine, because the former in many instances are not absolutely dependent on seed for reproduction, many of our important tree species growing from sprouts. The direct injury to these woods from cattle is confined to certain species, lina and yellow poplar reproduction being especially subject to attack.

The chief injury to our forests from cattle, however, is an indirect one, over the stock law is not in force. Every year fires are set out and thousands of acres are burnt out and practically every county in which the cattle still run at large, the reason given being that "it improves the range." There is no more widespread or fallacious argument advanced as an excuse for burning the woods than this. And the only basis for it is that the young herbage, having no old growth to cover it, is available for the stock somewhat earlier in the spring if the ground is burnt over in the winter. The total effect of burning the range is very harmful, not only to the woods, but to the range itself. The soil gets poorer and poorer year by year by the destruction of all vegetable matter, while the better quality of forage plants are seriously injured or killed out by the fire. The quantity of the poorer kinds of grass, which make only early spring pasture, may be slightly increased by killing out the young trees and bushes, but the other forage plants, such as the begonia, rice and other peas, on which stock fatten in the fall, are seriously injured or killed out entirely by fire.

The sooner the whole State comes under the operation of the stock law, the better it will be, not only for the State at large, but more especially for those parts that are now without its advantages. The chief thing lacking to make many parts of North Carolina prosperous agricultural regions is the enforcement of the stock law. Only by putting all the land to its highest use, namely, by cultivation thoroughly and raising as much stock feed as possible on the cleared land, and by keeping the woodland in the best possible condition by excluding fire and stock, can the present and future prosperity of a community or a State be assured.

THE THIN AND WEAK

Easy Way for Them to Get Strong and Fat.

Samose is not an ordinary medicine; it is a flesh-forming food that is adapted to the most delicate. Its tonic effect gives strength and health so that after its use for a short time, all the flesh and fat producing elements in the food will be easily assimilated and retained by the body.

The large sale Druggist J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. have had on Samose since they first introduced it in Wilmington and the wonderful results following its use have made them such an enthusiastic believer in its great merits, that they give their personal guarantee to refund the money if Samose does not make thin people fat and restore strength and health.

When a gain in weight is noticed after Samose has been used for a week or ten days, and health is improved, and you notice yourself growing stronger, you certainly should feel more than satisfied with what you have received from the small cost of 50c.

UP TO THE RAILROADS.

The Charlotte Observer of a recent date has the following editorially:

"In his recent letter to The Observer Mr. J. Allen Taylor, of Wilmington clearly showed the important part railroads will play in the effort being made to assure a sufficient depth of water in the lower Cape Fear to make that city a leading seaport of the South Atlantic. To obtain the necessary expenditure for this work by the government certain conditions must exist and there must be certain assurances that increased traffic will result from the improved facilities for water transportation to the city by way of the river and the ocean. The former is satisfactory to the representatives of the government who have investigated the present status of affairs. The railroads acting as distributors to the interior of freight received at Wilmington by vessels from other ports—foreign and domestic—have largely in their hands the power to guarantee compliance with the second condition on which government aid can be obtained.

"Mr. Taylor is well equipped by experience and study of the question to speak on the subject discussed in his letter. He is a successful wholesale grocer of Wilmington and has for some years been closely identified with that class of business which makes his city with a large area of the interior of the two Carolinas. For several terms he has been president of Wilmington's chamber of commerce and as such has labored diligently to bring about a closer business connection between his city and the territory embraced in its natural sphere of commercial influence.

"The gradual increase in depth of water in lower Cape Fear made by the government in the last few years has greatly increased the port business of Wilmington and traffic through its port to the interior—pointers to still greater results from a deeper channel and an evidence that the deepening of the channel is not of local benefit alone. Convincing evidence that Wilmington's business has increased with gradual deepening of the channel can be found in the increased banking volume during that time—and it must be borne in mind that a city's bank business is not all local but extends over considerable territory; for city banks are a good barometer of business conditions. The official statements of the six banks show that on January 1, 1910, their capital and surplus amounted to \$1,922,716, their deposits \$2,292,085, and their total resources to \$12,160,021. On November 17, 1902, the figures for the then five banks of the city were: Capital, \$911,000; deposits, \$1,790,498; and total resources, \$6,028,917. In this connection it should be borne in mind that generally the bank deposits in that city are larger in November than in any other month of the year. These figures are a partial index to the growth of Wilmington's business—local and with interior towns—as facilities as a port of entry have increased with the deepening of the channel from the city to the sea, and they also show the close relation between the deepening of the channel and increase of business between that city and interior sections of the two Carolinas.

"The business men of Wilmington and the interior are awaiting the deepening of the lower Cape Fear channel to form closer commercial relations for their mutual benefit, and, as Mr. Taylor says, the success of the movement depends largely on what the railroads will do. The business men throughout the large area financially interested should unite in an effort to induce the railroads to take their part in this most important matter.

DENIES THE WAR REPORT

Leslie Shaw Made No Such Prediction As to Japan.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, today denied that he had predicted war with Japan in his speech at Morristown, N. J., which is said to have occasioned comment in Tokio. He did cite certain well known facts, the logic of which spell war," said Mr. Shaw.

Continuing, he said: "I called attention to the fact that Japan (I did not say she will) but she can put 200,000 soldiers in Hawaii in 30 days without firing a shot, and being then at war we could not put 100,000 over there to contest the territory in two years. We have no ships with which to do it and in the event of war we could neither hire nor buy.

"Japan can land a fleet at Seattle any foggy day without so much as causing the barking of a dog, and she can march her troops down the coast and take every excuse for fortifications which we have on the coast without serious opposition.

"I also cited the fact that if every powder mill in the United States has to make powder 24 hours per day for 30 days, the product would last our present navy two hours, so that in case of war, if every powder mill was to quit making sporting powder and blasting powder and work 24 hours per day for the government, we could fight two hours every month.

"These are not State secrets. Everybody knows them except ourselves. And still we go on building battleships. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet to San Francisco I did not predict war, but I did predict what we would wake up to in case of war."

The Stomach Cannot Rest.

It is a mistake to suppose that the stomach can rest and thus recuperate by this means dyspepsia is cured. The digestive process begins in the mouth and does not until the food has reached the intestines. The salivary glands in the mouth, the stomach, lower stomach, liver, spleen, etc., take part in the digestive process. This process is going on continuously. Think of resting the heart or the lungs for a minute, or any other organ. Pancreatic, etc., do not rest the stomach, they digest the residue of food a weak digestive system cannot digest and thus relieve the body of irritating acids or gas. Rydale's Stomach Tablets contain just enough Pepsin and Pancreatin to do this. They also contain many vegetable tonics and stimulants for the digestive tract. Rydale's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia the only way it can be cured. Ask us about them. Robt. R. Bellamy.

What you may have been calling the "good fortune in business affairs" of someone you know may be simply the courage to advertise.

LEE'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

Baltimore Man Pays Tribute and Deprecates Hayburn Incident.

Our honored President, Mr. Taft, in his speech at Birmingham made the many declaration that he would not have the South give up a single one of her noble traditions, and he would not have her abate a single part of the deep pride she feels in all of her heroes that represented her in that awful struggle between the North and South.

In view of this generous and noble statement of our President, it appears to me as particularly unfair and ill-timed that now, 48 years since the war between the North and South, and because of a true to the principles of the principles of State rights and powers reserved to the States, which have since been very generally confirmed by many of the leading minds of our land, should be branded in a speech full of bitter hatred and venom, and have been made by United States Senator Hayburn, of Idaho, as a traitor to his country and one unfit to have his statue accepted by the National government in the Statuary Hall in Washington.

Now that the passions and prejudices of sectional hatred have passed away, and the citizens of the country are all brothers, all countries and all people should cheerfully bear testimony to the unblemished character, the ideal purposes and the patriotism of Gen. Robert E. Lee. He and his followers contended for the principle that their inmost consciousness convinced them was right, doing their duty as they saw it, and appreciating its full responsibility.

Gen. Lee and the Southern soldiers were often forced to meet overwhelming odds, which were constantly met by their ranks, and yet they responded to those calls bravely and silently and with beating hearts even though they knew the calls were of ten to death. The valor of the forces on each side only added to the laurels of the other.

The purity of the home, the church, and the integrity of the States, has ever been to their honor, the ruling principles of the people of the South, and Gen. Lee as their noble and honored representative in his life and course, both in public and private (standing for the interests of humanity, fairness, justice and unselfishness, of which traits he was the embodiment) crystallized and gave truth to the best traits and professions of the Southern people.

Victor Hugo has well said: "To model a statue and give it life, is a noble work; To model an intelligence, and give it truth, is still nobler."

So Gen. Lee gave truth to the best Southern aspirations and professions. Weighed in any balance, and compared with any Robert E. Lee is the peer of the noblest men of ours or of any age. The master of his greatness will live undimmed, and while he is dead, his influence and memory will live on through the coming years, an inspiration for nobler thoughts and grander achievements.

Gen. Lee, his devoted followers and the women of the Confederacy, in their lives made history and the world was poorer at their death. Intelligent and impartial history will honor him with the front rank among greatest soldiers of the world, and should not allow, as did another soldier of our times, his army to devastate three fair States by a trail of almost inhuman cruelties and atrocities, from mountain to sea, and seek to justify same on the plea of military necessity.

That man is no friend of law and order and no friend of his country, who would resurrect the spirit of oppression and wrong as well as hatred, that was unfortunately so long broadcast in this country, that embittered the homes, injured the people, and our land and often entered the confines of so many of our churches that were and should have been dedicated to higher and better purposes; these conditions are happily disappearing.

That public men or public speakers, who would seek to defame Gen. Lee's name or memory, commit an act as unfair and unjust, as it would seem wanting in manliness and sincerity. Such men can not appreciate or understand those holding ennobling convictions of duty and those who are controlled by love of justice and fair play.

Gen. Lee as a public officer was noted for his modesty, as a man free from hypocrisy, as well as for his greatness of character. "His spirit has fled to that haven of rest, Where war and commotion disturb not his breast. But his glory will live in history's scroll, And his name will survive though ages may roll."

RICHARD J. BIGGS, Baltimore, Md.

PRESERVING PUBLIC HEALTH

American Medical Association Will Show Progress Being Made.

New York, Feb. 14.—The American Medical Association, the organization which represents the medical profession of the whole country, is about to issue a series of pamphlets, the contribution to the general public showing the progress that is being made in the prevention or cure of various diseases and methods of preserving the public health.

The action of the leading medical organizations in the United States, in taking to inform the general public of medical research in connection with diseases that are of great public concern marks an important departure, and is in accord with the general tendency among physicians to endeavor to limit disease to the intelligent co-operation of the public.

Why Kidney Disease is Dangerous. Kidney disease is dangerous because it comes on unawares and progresses to a fatal stage before the sufferer realizes what the trouble is. If you begin to run down, feel badly, have indigestion, inactive liver, etc., you have reason to suspect that your kidneys are affected and a special kidney treatment should be taken at once. Delays are dangerous. Rydale's Kidney Remedy is the best remedy known for the kidneys. It never fails to restore them to health. Rydale's Kidney Remedy will cure Bright's disease if taken before too much of the kidneys are destroyed. The remedy can do no harm if your kidneys are not the cause of your illness. It is the safest remedy if you are the cause. Put up in 16 oz. bottle, 45c and 60c sizes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

MUST TURN TO SOUTH.

Baltimore Banker Gives Some Impressions of Recent Visit.

(Baltimore News.) R. Lancaster Williams, member of the banking house of Middendorf, Williams & Co., has returned from a trip to the South more enthusiastic than ever before over the mercantile and financial outlook and the opportunities for the investment of capital in that section. Mr. Williams was particularly impressed with the progress of development in Georgia and Florida, though he said the whole Southeast has entered upon an era of activity greater than ever before in its history.

"The South was never more interesting than it is now," said Mr. Williams. "It is a bee hive of industry. There is as much difference today over the South of five years ago as there was between the South of 15 years previously, so rapid has been the progress and so changed are the economic and industrial conditions. That entire section of the country has got the start to which it was steadily working for many years, and from that start it has now begun to expand in the South will not be the return which have heretofore been predicted. There is no let-up in the industrial development in any section through which I have been. The manufacturing interest will be limited only by the labor, and the labor conditions in the South will not be the drift of labor from the towns back to the country.

"Every indication points to a very large increase in the acreage of cotton and other farm products.

"Another thing which interests an observant Baltimorean is the increase in merchandise purchased from Baltimore throughout the small towns of Georgia and Florida. Heretofore Baltimore has not taken advantage of the market that is open to it, and much material even now that may be much better shipped from Baltimore, is purchased from New York and Boston.

"The Atlantic coast States from Maryland to Florida are distinctly Baltimore territory, and upon this territory Baltimore's future must depend. It cannot rapidly withdraw from the South, either as a market for its merchandise or manufactures, nor for its banking interest; but it must depend upon this Southern country.

"Inasmuch, therefore, as Baltimore is dependent for its living upon this territory, it might as well begin to wake up actively to the substantial returns that may be expected from money wisely invested, and in that way not only help the development of the country, but help its industrial, commercial and banking development as well.

"It is too late for individuals or corporations in Baltimore to show any nervousness about entering the Southern field. It must either enter the field aggressively or lose its own business, because others as far north as Boston and as far west as Chicago are rapidly entering the territory. There was a time when Baltimore was much more active in the industrial and railroad development of the South than it is at present, and many large fortunes were made in this city from railroads and enterprises in the South when they were being prosecuted under much less favorable circumstances than at present."

WOMAN LEAPS FROM WINDOW.

Miss Emilie Croonenberghs Badly Injured While Walking in Sleep.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—While walking in her sleep, Miss Emilie Croonenberghs, of Lynnhurst Inlet, Princess Anne county, early this morning leaped from the second-story window of her home, breaking both arms and severely injuring her spine. Miss Croonenberghs has been suffering from nervous attack for several days, and while asleep this morning arose and began walking around her room.

Her brother hearing a noise went to the room to investigate and when he entered the apartment, the sleeping woman rushed to the window and jumped out before she could be restrained.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me of my trouble. I had taken bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation, for I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."—Mrs. SARA MULLER, 2128 N. St., Elwood, Ind.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS

ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.



Quaker Man Stockings

Beauty, Value and Durability.

While the Music Lasts

During the hours Mr. Waterbury plays the Cable Piano in our show window we will make it real interesting on the inside by putting on sale various items at bargain prices.

ONE ITEM IN PARTICULAR—A quantity of Lawns and Linenes, values from 15 to 20c, at per yard. **10c**

See Window Display.

New Spring Goods

Our Spring, 1910, stock is arriving daily. New Dress goods, new Silks, new Suits, new Hosiery, new Neckwear, new Rugs and Lace Curtains.

Call at store for full particulars concerning the piano exhibition.

Platt & Haer

THE LITTLE STORE

Sold at all the popular prices.

NOTICE OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County, Eliza W. Cronly and Annie L. Campbell vs. James Douglas Campbell, Winford Campbell, Clinton L. Campbell, minor, Walter Herbert Campbell, minor, Mary C. Jones, T. M. Jones, Albert Jones, Alex. L. Jones, Florence T. Jones, Annie C. Jones, Mary P. London, senior, Mary Parke London, minor, Rachel Troy London, minor, Alexandra London, minor, John London, senior, Lucy H. London, John M. London, Edith W. London, John London, second, minor, Alice G. London, Lucy S. Moore, Hanson Moore and Archibald R. Campbell.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendants on the 7th day of February, 1910, by the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, which summons is returnable to said Court at a term to be held at the Court house in Wilmington, North Carolina, on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1910, it being the 4th day of April 1910, when and where the said defendants are required to appear and answer or demand to the complaint herein filed, or relief demanded will be granted.

The said defendants are further notified that this action relates to real estate situated in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, and that the same is being sold by the sale of the said property and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid to all contingent interests therein may be determined.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court New Hanover County. This 12th day of February, 1910. 10-13 law 40

THE NORTH CAROLINA Year Book

and BUSINESS DIRECTORY

For 1910

Published Every Year by THE NEWS AND OBSERVER, Raleigh, N. C.

Indispensable in every office where accurate, complete information about the State is required.

For Sale in Wilmington and vicinity by C. W. YATES & COMPANY.

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Rich. 2:00 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Ar. Louis. 11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Ar. Cin. 8:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago. 5:25 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 7:10 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis. 5:21 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 7:17 p.m.

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address: C. & O. RY. CO., Richmond, Va.

Hopkins

MOTOR BOAT & YACHT SUPPLIES

Send for Catalogue and Save Money.

119 Chambers St., New York.

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK. Blood is the life of man. If your system has too much uric acid, your blood becomes poisoned and you are sure to have rheumatism. By removing the cause Rheumacide, compounded in liquid and tablet form, cures the worst cases of rheumatism. Rheumacide is a specific for contagious blood poison. Begin in time. At druggists, Tablets by mail to Dr. Robt. Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. For Sale by R. R. Bellamy.

YOU WOULDN'T MISS THREE CENTS A DAY WOULD YOU?

It costs just a fraction more than three cents a day for an Extension Wall Set Telephone connected with the present Bell Telephone in your residence.

It will save you hundreds of useless steps every day, preserve your health and add a thousand fold to the comforts and pleasures of the home.

\$1.00 PER MONTH IN RESIDENCES

Call Contract Department

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

PREMIUM SCUPPERNON

"THE DISTINCTIVELY SUPERIOR WINE"

To the person who appreciates the flavor and bouquet in wine, this special brand appeals—its discovery by those to whom, for the first time it is offered, is a grateful revelation. The grape from which it is made is peculiarly a local product and imitators both in this country and abroad have utterly failed to produce its equal.

Every sip suggests the richly mellow flavor of the freshly picked grape—its fragrance is charming. Its delicacy is its crowning appeal. An initial order will prove convincing. We will prepay the express charges anywhere East of the Mississippi—on a case containing 12 bottles (50 for \$7.00. Order direct from the makers, and save four profits.

Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order or Draft. Booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on selecting and serving wine, sent on request.

All of our products guaranteed under National Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advertising Brings Prosperity.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Terminals at Charleston—Iron Ores in Texas—Coffee Warehouse on Mississippi.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Baltimore, March 3.—Among the important Southern industrial and other developmental announcements in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

M. J. Caples, vice president and general manager of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, advises the Manufacturers' Record that plans are under consideration for coal terminals at Charleston, S. C., which will require a year for construction. Meanwhile efforts are being made and, it is hoped, will be successful to begin shipping coal through that port within a few months. The Clinchfield road terminates at Spartanburg, S. C., and coal from there to Charleston would be handled by the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line.

Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Co., has secured options on large tracts of iron ore lands in Texas and is having them investigated. N. & R. Warriner and Jeff D. Hardin, Jr., of New Orleans have engaged architects and engineers to plan and construct a big coffee warehouse plant on the Mississippi river; the building will be three stories high 250x400 feet, equipped with machinery for handling between ship and warehouse; initial investment \$500,000 and provision made for future extensions to \$250,000 or more. Louisiana-Rio Grande Canal Co., McAllen, Tex., was incorporated and plans for constructing a canal system to irrigate 40,000 acres of land.

Castle Cotton Mills, Ltd., will organize with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 and build a 100,000 spindle and 2,400 loom plant at West Point, Ga.; details will not be determined for some months. Montgomery Cotton Oil Co., Montgomery, Ala., incorporated with \$75,000 capital to build an 80-ton mill. Cherokee Hosiery Mill, Rome, Ga., incorporated with capital of \$30,000. Gravity Irrigation Co., Mission, Tex., arranging to construct canal system for irrigating 200,000 and 300,000 acres of land; cost estimated at \$4,000,000. Walter E. Brock, Wadesboro, N. C., announced that a waterpower-electric plant is planned for construction on Rocky river, 13 miles from Wadesboro; to develop 6,000 horsepower for transmission by electricity; cost of plant estimated at \$600,000. City of Rock Hill, S. C., voted bond issue of \$235,000 for lighting plant, waterworks and sewerage system. United Fruit Co., Boston, will build \$150,000 banana cooling plant at New Orleans. Benford Lumber Co., Laurels, Tex., will build circular saw mill with daily output of 60,000 feet of lumber. Farmers' Telephone Co., Maynard, Ark., incorporated with \$12,000 capital. Maryland Soapstone Co., Baltimore, Md., incorporated with \$200,000 capital. Consolidated Stone & Gravel Co., Memphis, Tenn., incorporated with \$100,000 capital. Weather Proofing Nail Co., Baltimore, Md., incorporated with \$150,000 capital. Multiple Head & Seat Plates Valves Co., Jackson, Tenn., will be organized with \$1,000,000 capital. Morris-Small Co., Columbus, Ga., awarded contract for construction of buildings for sewer pipe works; estimated cost, \$50,000. Mercantile Lumber Co., Jackson, Miss., awarded contracts for mill to have daily output of 150,000 to 200,000 feet of yellow pine lumber. Indiana-Mississippi Stone & Lumber Co., Indianapolis, Ind., plans to develop 50,000 acres of timber land, improvements to include mill with daily output of 100,000 to 150,000 feet of lumber. Buckley Cotton Oil Co., Atlanta, Ga., awarded contract for 100-ton mill at Charlotte, N. C.; buildings to be cost over \$50,000. Arkmo Lumber Co., Little Rock, Ark., incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock. Hot Wells Co., San Antonio, Tex., will incorporate and plans expending \$1,000,000 to develop Terrell hot well improvements to include electric plant, plant, \$300,000 hotel, \$100,000 bath house, etc.

FOND OF SEALS HE NURSED.

Boatswain Thurber Made 'Em Take Milk in Their Travels.

(Special to Baltimore Star.)
Washington, Jan. 17.—"There they are, and if you don't treat 'em right you'll hear from me," said a rough-voiced sailorman as he carefully put down a slatted box in the office of the Bureau of Fisheries this morning. Inside were only two or three seal pups in captivity. The man who gave them this defiant introduction to their new home was Boatswain Judson Thurber, of the United States revenue cutter Bear. Thurber is believed by the government to have solved the problem of raising orphan seals. Every effort of science has failed to hit upon a method for feeding the seal pups, orphaned by the hundreds through the killing of their mothers in Alaskan waters by Japanese sealers.

When he first tried to feed the seals from a bottle they could not get it. Thurber investigated the mouths of the seals and found their tongues held down by ligaments, which he thinks kept the animals from getting the milk. Then the rough sailor put his big four finger in and remedied the difficulty. The orphan baby seals straightaway began to get the milk out of the bottle and to thrive.

Later when they had passed the milk diet stage of life he found they could not pick up fish from the deck but snapped it greedily when held above their heads. Thurber then began to bring his pets to Washington. Thurber spent four days and nights beside their box in the baggage car, comforting them in the distress they experienced in traveling by rail. Thurber will have tonight the first night's sleep in a week.

At the Bureau of Fisheries they believe that the hundreds of orphaned baby seals can be saved by Furber's method.

Pneumonia follows a cold but never follows the use of Foley's Kidney Pills. Robt. R. Bellamy.

The messages from the merchants are always interesting—and usually affect the "state of our purse."

FIFTY FOR PRICE OF TEN.

Inauguration of Telegraph Letter Service by Western Union Telegraph.

(Telegraph Age, March 1.)
Announcement has been made by the Western Union Telegraph Company that they will shortly inaugurate a new service to be known as a "night letter service." This proposed service will permit anyone to send 50 words at night for the price of 10 words sent in the day, with one-fifth of the day rate for each additional 10 words or fraction of 10.

These letters will be handled in combination by the telegraph and telephone when that is the quickest and most convenient way. When the messages reach their destination in the early morning hours they will be put in the mails in time to be delivered in the first morning distribution.

In announcing the new service the company stipulates that only plain English letters will be received. Code words are excluded.

"We are inaugurating this 'night letter' plan in order to keep our idle wires busy at night," said an official of both the American Telegraph and Telephone and the Western Union Telegraph Companies. "It will be a great economy to business men and an additional convenience to them."

Messages handed in at a Western Union office in one city up to midnight will be transmitted to their destination with customary rapidity. The office of destination will place the messages in stamped and addressed envelopes and messengers will carry them to the local postoffice, depositing them before the first morning mail goes out.

"The 'night letter' service is really meant for letters. It insures quick transmission. If I sent a letter from here to St. Louis, for example, by mail today it will reach its destination tomorrow afternoon, and may not be delivered until next day. If I send the same letter by our 'night letter' service this evening the letter will be delivered in St. Louis tomorrow morning in the first mail."

People who live remote from the telegraph office, where the telegraph office closes early in the evening, are to have city accommodations under the new plans that have been worked out. They may call up the Bell Telephone Company "central" in their locality and dictate their telegraphic messages. "Central" will communicate the message to the nearest office of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, and it will from there be despatched to its destination over the telegraph wires.

As the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's offices in the large cities are open day and night, every private person who has access to a Bell telephone may send a telegram to and distant part of the country at any hour of the day or night. The answer also can be delivered to the sender over his telephone.

"SOUND-KILLING" WALL

Built of Terra Cotta Blocks Stuffed With Mineral Wool.
New York, March 5.—The "sound-killing wall" between 50 and 54 East 59th street, which was built to protect the ears of the occupants of No. 54, has proved to be a success. The plan for the wall are the only plans for this type of construction ever filed with the New York City Building Department. They have been the object of great interest to the city's architects and builders, and it is thought that this "anti noise" device may be adopted in other cities.

The second and third floors of No. 50 contain large printing presses. The upper floors of No. 54 are occupied by apartments. The roar of the printing machinery proved so disturbing to the flat-dwellers that they appealed to their landlord for relief.

The landlord called upon an architect, and the architect designed the wall. It is made of hollow terra cotta blocks stuffed with mineral wool. The blocks are of the kind used in fireproof doors and partitions. They have been known as good absorbers of sound waves, but this is the first test of them purely for that purpose. The mineral wool, in the hollow spaces, serves as a muffler. The wall also keeps the odor of printers' ink out of the apartments in No. 54.

MINERS AND QUARRIES CENSUS
Co-operation Between the Geological Survey and the Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1910.—The Geological Survey and the Census Bureau have entered into a joint arrangement by which the Survey is relieved of the collection of statistics of the annual production of minerals for the year 1909.

That work is, by the agreement, merged in the Census Bureau's activities under the Thirteenth Census act, which requires a census of mines and quarries for 1909.

Consequently, the Survey will not this year send its own schedules directly to the mine and quarry operators. The Census Bureau's general office will handle the schedules relative to this branch of its decennial work. The Survey is interested and such other data as may be necessary for the latter's reports will be furnished the Survey by the Census Bureau. The schedules will be collected by the Census special agents and enumerators.

The co-operative arrangement was in recognition of the necessity of uniformity in the compilation of the statistics, the elimination of duplicate work and inquiries, and the desirability of economy in the collection of the required data.

Capt Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers."

—Robert R. Bellamy.

WHO ARE TO BE ENUMERATED.

Census Bureau's Instructions to Enumerators on This Point.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The explicit and lengthy printed instructions to the census enumerators, which have been prepared by the United States Census Bureau, on April 15th, 1910, are to be carried in the Decennial Census April 15th next.

All answers are to have reference solely to the "Census Day," which is April 15th. Persons living on that day, but who died after it and before the enumerators call, are to be counted, but persons born after April 15th are not to be included in the count. Persons who were single on April 15th are to be reported as single, even though they have since married, subsequently and before the canvasser has called. This is true, similarly, of persons who became widowed or divorced after April 15th.

The census law provides that all persons shall be enumerated at their usual place of abode on April 15th. This means that the place where they may be said to live or belong or the place where a person works or where he eats, but where he regularly sleeps. The enumerators are cautioned, however, that where a man happens to sleep at the time of the enumeration may not be the place where he regularly sleeps.

There will be a number of persons having their usual places of abode in enumeration districts who will be absent April 15th. These are to be included and enumerated after the facts regarding them have been obtained from their families, relatives, acquaintances, or other persons able to give the information. For instance, if a member of any family in an enumeration district is reported as being away from home on a visit, or on business, or traveling for pleasure, or attending school or college, or sick in hospital, such absent person is to be enumerated and included with other members of the family. But a son or daughter regularly living in the family locality will be enumerated elsewhere.

The canvassers should not, therefore, unless it is practically certain that they will not be enumerated anywhere else, enumerate or include with the members of a family they are enumerating any of the following classes:

Persons visiting a family.
Transient boarders or lodgers who have some other usual or permanent place of abode.
Students or children living or boarding with a family in order to attend some school, college or other educational institution in the locality but not regarding the places as their home.
Persons who take their meals with a family but lodge or sleep elsewhere.
Servants, apprentices, or other persons employed by a family and working in the house or on the premises, but not sleeping there; or
Any person who was formerly in a family, but who has since become a permanent inmate of an asylum, almshouse, home for the aged, reformatory, prison, or any other institution in which the inmates may remain for long periods of time.

CANNON AND MATRIMONY

Speaker of House Gets Several Interesting Epistles.

Washington, Feb. 24.—"The Uncle Joe Cannon Matrimonial Agency" is in full swing. Since the publication of the original letter several days ago in which a woman in Ohio deplored the present high cost of living as a deterrent to men seeking matrimony, epistles from both sexes dealing with the subject, have been gradually increasing in the speaker's mail. An Illinois farmer wrote that he did not mind the high price and that he was possessed of a 120 acre farm and was looking for a wife. A hot response to this came from Detroit today as follows:

Dear Mr. Cannon: I read your advertisement published about the farmer living in Stewardsville, Ill., who has a 120 acre farm. I am a pretty young girl 18 years old. I always intended to live on a farm. So I will close. Hoping to hear from you etc.

A Cincinnati lady writes: Dear Uncle Joe: Why don't the young ladies or the old ones, for that matter, accept a worthy man when he proposes marriage? Now we throw him down through vanity or foolishness as though a man had no feelings or heart. I say in all sincerity that most of the girls are to blame if they haven't got husbands."

It would be enlightening to suspend the tariff on beef on account of high prices and see what would result. Such a recourse has a precedent in the withdrawal of the tariff on coal during the anthracite coal strike. That beef is too high here is evident from the prices obtaining in London, where beef from Argentina sells for cents a pound for loins and 10 cents for chuck steaks. Australian rib beef sells there for 12 cents a pound and chuck steak for 10. The withdrawal of the tariff duties would doubtless soon cut down the price of beef, and it would also demonstrate to the trust that it has not so firm a grasp upon the consumer as it seems to think.—Greenboro Record.

"Thus chants the News and Courier: 'Watch Charleston Grow! It is growing at a rate that is altogether surprising. No sooner and the steam pile driver finished the work of driving down the foundation stones for the Broad street sky-scraper—it will be only eight stories high, but then, everybody knows that being so near to Heaven the sky is not very high at Charleston—than a vacuum cleaner appeared in Broad street and began to do its perfect work. There is really not much vacuum in Charleston these full days and nights; but we are moving ahead one hundred thousand strong."

Treat Your Feet to a Surprise

More depends on the comfort of your feet than you surmise. Your physical health, your mental poise, your vitality, are never at their best if your feet are unhappy. Don't wear stiff-soled shoes if they worry or tire you. Give your feet a chance to show what good servants they can be. Wear

The CRADDOCK Shoe

\$3.50 ALL LEATHERS \$4.00



Look for the Bell on the Sole

with an easy, flexible sole.

You didn't know a man's shoe was made with a flexible sole? The Craddock is the first. The tops and vamps are of the softest vici kid. The sole is thick and strong; yet it bends as easily as your old slipper.

We've left all the style in. We've taken all the stiffness out. Ask for the Craddock Shoe made flexible.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO., Lynchburg, Va.

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

EVERY NOTE OF SPRINGTIME



LUDDEN & BATES

SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE

219 N. Front Street. J. B. WILSON, Manager. Phone 1736.

and 611

A SKUFFER BOY



No more stiff shoes for me.

Get Your Boy a Pair of

SKUFFER SHOES

Especially designed for growing feet. They are unusually durable and sturdy, being made to stand the hard service required of children's shoes.

Call and look them over. For sale at

Peterson & Ruffs

Next to Murchison Bank

Buy

Clarke's Pure Rye

and know what you are getting. President Taft decided that "whiskey" means straight whiskey. So after January first you can tell by the label what you are buying. The Clarke's Pure Rye label won't be changed. It has always been known as a straight whiskey.

Clarke's Pure Rye Whiskey is made in the largest whiskey distillery in the world. It sets a standard for purity that few Rye Whiskies reach.

Every bottle of Clarke's Pure Rye has been aged from six to eight years in Government warehouses. It bears the Internal Revenue stamp—that is a sure sign of purity and full measure.

Keep Clarke's Pure Rye in your medicine chest. It is especially valuable for medicinal use—to remedy ailments for which whiskey is always used.

We want you to know these facts, as we know them. Order today from one of our distributors.

CLARKE BROS. & CO., Distillers, PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

NOTE THESE WHOLESALE PRICES

4 Full Quarts	\$5.00 Express Prepaid
6 Full Quarts	6.50 Express Prepaid
12 Full Quarts	12.00 Express Prepaid

We Prepay the Express

H. CLARKE & SONS, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Distributors for Clarke Bros. & Co.

A Gift that Only You Can Give

What Would Be Better Than a Living Portrait of Yourself? THE KIND WE MAKE

Come Now Before the Rush and Let Us have the Order. We Are Prepared to Give You the Best Your Money Can Buy.

THE GEM STUDIO — 114 Market Street FOLTZ & KENDRICK.

NO 21 SUN ON 12

ABOUT CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Department Conducted Under Auspices of Sorosis.

The article following was written to the Civic Committee by a friend and by request is herewith published:

Ladies of Sorosis:—In the commendable effort made by your society to improve the appearance, comfort and health of Wilmington, I trust you will not overlook the preservation of our shade trees.

During my residence in this city I have seen several fine trees despoiled or unnecessarily removed and have saved others, only by vigorous protest.

As I was about to write the foregoing, the accompanying clipping came to my notice. It is of humble origin, but comprehensive.

There is so much embodied in the thought of "civic improvement" that one with a low standard of living, or regardless of the Golden Rule, will soon tire of a proposed reform.

The universal man has a constitutional dislike to a house-cleaning season, and is inclined to get out or fret out, during this ordeal. Likely no thorough cleansing was ever wrought without the spur or co-operation of woman.

We call Wilmington a city; yet, it is diversified by many signs of rural life.

There is the odoriferous cow yard, established close to dwellings which it supplies with milk.

The miniature poultry farm occupied by noisy tenants, permitted to fly fences, destroy gardens, and roam over public streets, appeal to the aesthetic sense of a crowd. He has none.

Our most reliable aid must be derived from intelligent municipal law, and the training of the young.

A competent, tactful teacher has an influence sure to extend to the home. An occasional brief talk in the school room on live subjects, has worked great changes.

Besides carelessness, there is waste in Wilmington. Many back yards littered with unsightly trash could be cleared and converted into vegetable gardens.

Our school year is deplorably short. In four months of vacation hundreds of pupils acquire habits of idleness and make themselves most disagreeable on the streets. If these boys and girls were employed—even a portion of the day—their morals and manners would improve and their work, if well done, would be remunerative.

My own labor in the garden with a rake and broken hoe yielded a valuable addition of vegetables to our table. If the city were districted, and prizes offered for the best garden in each district, a few months would record improvement. Probably a small fund can be obtained for this purpose.

Wilmington is a liberal city; it is giving freely to the "utmost ends of the earth" and the uplifting of our own youth should touch its pulses. Last Summer I rode through towns adorned by attractive gardens.

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HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

Great Gathering in New York in May—Wilmington Member.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Homeopathic physicians all over the country are preparing to flock to New York City next May, to participate in one of the greatest celebrations in which the members of their school of medicine have ever taken part, the semi-centennial exercises of the New York Homeopathic Medical College.

The college, which is represented by graduates in almost every state in the Union, and which draws its students from almost as wide a field, is planning to observe the completion of its fiftieth year with elaborate ceremony. Representatives of all the other homeopathic colleges of America will attend, and it is expected that the occasion will bring together the greatest gathering of homeopaths that the country has seen.

The alumni association of the college is cooperating with the college authorities to bring back the graduates from all parts of the country. The former students will play an important part in the ceremonies. The first day of the celebration, May 21st, will be devoted to the commencement exercises of the college, but the two following days will be given over almost exclusively to the alumni. They will attend a great public meeting on June 1st and will then scatter to various parts of the city, to hold class reunions. Each class from 1870 to 1899 will hold its own affair, while the members of the classes in the '90s will hold a joint reunion. On June 2nd, the annual business meeting and banquet of the alumni will be held, with Dr. George Royal, of Des Moines, Ia., presiding.

Wilmington has one graduate of the college, Dr. W. R. Storm, of the class of '77. The class is already discussing plans for its reunion, and Dr. Storm's classmates will soon be urging him to join them in New York for the semi-centennial celebration.

The "old grads" will return to find their Alma Mater in most flourishing condition. The college enrolled more new students last Fall than in any other year in its history, not only members of the freshman class but students who were attracted from other institutions. Dean Royal, S. Cope, land, who gave up a position at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, to take charge of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, is now in the second year of his administration. The college has grown rapidly since Cope's arrival, and the post as dean, and indications are that it will continue to grow, not only in attendance but in importance and usefulness.

Flower Hospital, which is owned and operated by the college, is also growing. During the past few months it has opened a new nurses' home, and the space formerly occupied by the nurses in the hospital buildings has been turned into wards, giving an increased capacity of fifty beds. Besides its free dispensary for the poor of the East Side, the hospital maintains one of the most efficient ambulance services in the metropolis. It serves a very large territory with two automobiles and three horse ambulances, and in time will do all its ambulance work with automobiles. The new feature is of great interest to the alumni, and many are planning an inspection when they return for the semi-centennial Flower Hospital, by the way, is the only hospital in the country owned by a medical college, and the combination has proved of the greatest advantage to instructors and students.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL

Dickinson Will Grant No Favoritism in Use of Panama Canal.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary of War Dickinson today declared that here shall be no favoritism as between steamship companies plying between the East and West coasts of America in the use of the Panama canal for transshipment.

Today in answer to an inquiry from a San Francisco firm which projects a line of steamers between Panama and San Francisco on condition that they should receive special consideration, Secretary Dickinson replied that the Postoffice Mail line had no exclusive rights, that the open door policy would be maintained, and that he would be glad to receive any proposition from any new company.

The matter in its last phase came before the War Department in the shape of a telegram dated San Francisco, Tuesday, from Bates, and Chesbrough. They stated that following their negotiations of last year with Secretary Wright, they were protecting the establishment of a line of two steamers, sailing every 28 days, but before making contracts they wished to know the attitude of the Panama railroad particularly as to Atlantic service and the length of time the present agreement with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company would run. They asked whether the government would contract with them on the basis of 70 per cent to the steamship company of the through rate, with free port charges at LaBoca and with coal at cost providing the company guaranteed from 100,000 to 150,000 tons of freight per annum, the government to route by their line all cargo not specifically shipped via Pacific mail.

Secretary Dickinson's reply was as follows: "Panama railroad company will give to you or any other person or corporation exactly the same division upon the same terms and conditions that are given to the Pacific mail."

"The Pacific mail has no exclusive rights. The agreement with it is terminable upon 90 days notice. From the door policy established by Secretary of War Taft is being and will be maintained. Will be glad to receive proposals and confer with you upon the foregoing basis."

Paris, Feb. 19.—The fight here to night for the welter weight championship between Harry Lewis and Willie Lewis, both Americans, was declared a draw in the 25th round. The referee was loudly booed for the decision, Harry Lewis having the greater number of supporters in the audience.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway finished its Clinch river bridge today and ran trains over the Dumps Creek extension. The road will take this route to Elk Horn, Ky., from which point it will go to Ashland, Ky. It is also understood that orders are expected daily for work on the extension to Charleston, S. C. The road now reaches Spartanburg, S. C.

As One Grows Old the bowels become less inactive and a gentle stimulant is necessary occasionally to insure regularity, which is essential if good health is maintained. Rydale's Liver Tablets are the best for old people who suffer from constipation. They gently stimulate and tone the liver, intestines and bowels and establish a healthy, regular habit. We guarantee Rydale's Liver Tablets to cure the most stubborn case of chronic constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

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TRAINS BY TELEPHONE.

New Dispatching System Extended by the Lehigh Valley.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Train dispatching by telephone has been installed on the main line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad between Easton and Penn Haven Junction, Pa.

This installation is the direct result of the success of telephonic dispatching on the company's Mahanoy & Hazleton Division, in the anthracite coal region.

The new system has even exceeded the hopes of the officials. It is found that communication between the dispatcher and the offices along the line is much less subject to interruptions and delays than it formerly was, and the movement of trains is smoother and more rapid.

Plans to extend the system still further are already made; they will be carried out as soon as practicable. The amount expended in equipping the two divisions with telephones was about thirty thousand dollars. One hundred and fifty-two miles of line are covered.

Strict rules govern the sending and the receiving of all messages. The numbers of trains and engines and the names of stations must first be pronounced distinctly and then spelled out in full. The person at the receiving end writes out the order from the dispatcher exactly as it is received by telegraph.

A feature that has proved of great value is the possibility of talking directly with engineers and conductors. This direct conversation enables the men to carry out orders with fewer mistakes than is the case when they receive them in the form of a telegram.

By a device known as a "selector" the dispatcher can call any office he chooses, without calling other offices. In general, the selector may be compared to the face of a clock, with the names of stations in place of the hours. Pointing the hand, or indicator, to "Allentown" for example, the dispatcher rings up that place without disturbing the agent in the offices at Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, or any other station along the line.

Since the installation of the telephone service on the Mahanoy & Hazleton Division, December 6th, there has not been a single failure among any of the 35 "selectors" on that division. The current for their operation is furnished from a storage battery of 100 volts, the voltage being constant at all times.

The difficulty of summoning the man at the receiving end which is often present with the telephone system, is completely done away with when telephones are used. Part of the scheme of operation of the "selector" is to make the going in the desired station ring, and continue ringing, until the call is answered. In the case of telephonic dispatching, however, conditions have a great deal to do with the sounding of the instrument, as it is necessary to adjust the "relay" to the changes in the weather.

If a man in any office along the line wants to call the dispatcher, he first pulls the telephone arm forward, places his ear to the receiver, and listens. If the line is busy he waits for his chance, and announces his presence by depressing a foot switch and giving the name of his station. The dispatcher acknowledges the call by saying either "right" or "out"; the latter expression is equivalent to the more general one, "ring off." The bulletin issued to employees informs them that "the best results are obtained by speaking directly into the transmitter in a monotone; this is, an even tone of voice that is neither raised nor lowered."

The telephones are being installed gradually, one section after another on the Lehigh Valley, so that the operation of the system may be thoroughly effective from the start. The results up to date, in the speed and smoothness of train movement, show that, if the entire road is covered by telephone, the innovation is going to be of great ultimate benefit to shippers and to traveling public.

On the divisions equipped with telephones, telegraph facilities are still maintained for the handling of car reports and other communications not pertaining to the movement of trains, but the telephone may ultimately displace the telegraph entirely.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't be impatient. Patience is proof of piety.

Don't get narrow. There is no faith where there is no freedom of thought.

Don't question the Almighty. Obey the best you know how and you will fare much better.

Don't depend on God when you have no need to. That is a good prayer which forces you to answer for yourself.

Don't imagine that there is no progress in religious experience. Religion can only defend the truth as it discovers new truth.

Don't get a long face on Sundays. You cannot make the week divine by making Sunday dismal.

Don't imagine you have gained sanctification because you have conquered one sin. The mark you make depends on the mark you set before you, and sanctification is perfection.

Don't think that you can ever be perfect in this world. There is not much good in a man who thinks himself good enough.

Scratch By Mule's Tooth.

Monroe Journal: For nearly two weeks Mr. Bryce Rushing, son of Mr. A. E. Rushing of Lane Creek township, has been very ill from blood poisoning. The trouble came from a scratch made by a mule's tooth while Mr. Rushing was trying to give medicine to the animal, which had pneumonia. The mule died, and in a day or two the scratch on Mr. Rushing began to get so bad that a doctor was called in. He saw it to be a serious matter and went to work. Mr. Rushing is now improving but for ten days he was confined to his bed, a very sick man.

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